Volume 168 No. 20

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

November 14 1955

REC'D NOV 14 1955 THE CHEMISTS' CLUB LIBRARY

Baker

MAGNESIUM OXIDE

NEOPRENE GRADE

Baker

J. T. BAKER CHEMICAL CO.
PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.
New York • Chicago • Philadelphia • Los Angeles

PENTASOL®

Synthetic Amyl Alcohols

For additional information, write to Dept. O:

Pennsalt Chemicals

SHARPLES CHEMICALS Division
PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.

CARBIDE'S

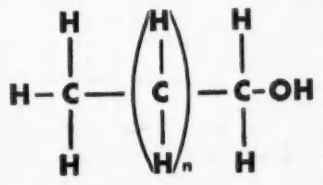
METHANOL

Immediate shipment in tank cars—compartment tank cars—tank trucks—55 gallon drums in LCL or carload lot delivery—from our plants, bulk storage facilities, and warehouses across the nation.

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS COMPANY
A Division of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
30 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y. UCC

AVAILABLE FROM DU PONT



VERSATILE STRAIGHT-CHAIN ALCOHOLS

As chemical intermediates and emulsifying agents, Du Pont "Lorol" fatty alcohols feature controlled hydroxyl numbers ranging from 260 to 440, depending on the grade; controlled maximum iodine, acid and ester numbers; and a high degree of uniformity and stability.

"LOROL"*

FATTY ALCOHOLS

Six grades of "Lorol" fatty alcohols are available, shipped in 8000-gallon tank cars or 55-gallon drums—except as stated otherwise:

"Lorol" 5 and 7, mixtures made up principally of lauryl and myristyl alcohols

"Lorol" 24, normal cetyl alcohol (shipped in 140-lb. fiber drums — minimum carload lot: 30,000 lb.)

"Lorol" 28, normal stearyl alcohol ("Lorol" 28 is available in U.S.P. Grade: 50-lb. fiber drums; and Industrial Grade: 50-lb. bags)

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.), Polychemicals Dept., Room 6111, Wilmington 98, Delaware.

*REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

DU PONT
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Better Things for Better Living . . . through Chemistry

POLYCHEMICALS
DEPARTMENT
AMIDES • ALCOHOLS • ESTERS • ORGANIC ACIDS
SOLVENTS • RESINS

HIGH QUALITY

SODIUM SULPHATE

(Rayon Grade)

PACKED IN 100-LB BAGS

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK
CABLE: PRIORCHEM NEW YORK
PHONE: LExington 2-9811

EVERY FORM OF BORATES FOR EVERY POSSIBLE USE

BORAX

PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO.
DIVISION OF BORAX CONSOLIDATED, LIMITED
NEW YORK • LOS ANGELES • CLEVELAND • CHICAGO

BORIC ACID

Technical and U. S. P.: GRANULAR, CRYSTAL, POWDERED, IMPALPABLE
Special Quality (C. P.+): GRANULAR, POWDERED

MANUFACTURERS OF FAMOUS "20 MULE TEAM" PACKAGE PRODUCTS

OTHER BORATES

BORAX 5 MOL . . . a form of Sodium Tetraborate, newly available . . . send for special bulletin.
ANHYDROUS BORAX
BORAX GLASS
ANHYDROUS BORIC ACID
AMMONIUM BIBORATE
AMMONIUM PENTABORATE
POTASSIUM PENTABORATE
SODIUM METABORATE
ANHYDROUS RASORITE*
RASORITE SPECIAL CONCENTRATES*
FERTILIZER BORATES*
(Regular and High Grade)
*Sodium Borate Concentrates

HERBICIDES

BORASCU®* . . . BORASCU 44*
CONCENTRATED BORASCU*
POLYBOR®
POLYBOR-CHLORATE ®

Information, Bulletins, Quotations, Sent Promptly on Request

LIGHT METAL COMPOUNDS

Now at your fingertips . . . a chart of Baker LIGHT METAL COMPOUNDS

Baker can supply these LIGHT METALS (or cations) / IN THESE FORMS	Ammonium	Sodium	Potassium	Magnesium	Calcium	Strontium	Barium	Lithium
Fluoride (Bifluoride)	R (Bi)	R	R		R	PR	R	TPR
Chloride	PR	PR	PR	TPR	PR	R	PR	TPR
Bromide	PR	PR	PR		P	P		P
Bromate		PR	PR					
Iodide	R	PR	PR		R			
Sulfide	TR	PR						
Sulfite (Bisulfite)	R (Bi)	PR	P					
Sulfate	PR	PR	PR	PR	R		R	TR
Bisulfate		R	TR					
Persulfate	PR		R					
Nitrate	T PR	PR	R	TPR	TPR	PR	TPR	TPR
Phosphate	PR	R	PR	P	R			
Carbonate	R	R	R	TPR	R	R	R	TPR
Bicarbonate	R	R	PR					
Thiocyanate	TPR	PR	TPR		P			
Acetate	PR	PR	PR	R	PR		PR	
Oxalate (Binoxalate)	PR		TPR (Bi)					
Borate	P	R	P					
Dichromate	PR		PR					
Molybdate	PR	TR						
Hydroxide	PR	PR	PR	P	PR	P	R	T
Miscellaneous		CYANIDE R	FERRICYANIDE PR	TRISILICATE P				
		SALICYLATE PR	FERROCYANIDE PR	OXIDE PR				
		BISMUTHATE R	CHROMATE PR	SILICATE P				
		STANNATE R						
		TUNGSTATE R						

KEY TO CHART: T—Technical Quality; P—Purified, U.S.P., or N.F. Quality; R—Reagent Quality; —Carloads; —Tonnage

Appropriate color designations and symbols indicate those chemicals we can supply in carloads, those in tonnage lots, and the quality grades available.

How many times have you needed a quick check on the availability of certain Light Metal Compounds?

For your convenience, Baker has prepared this time-saving chart. It shows the various Light Metal Compounds, and the grades and quantities that are regularly produced by Baker on a tonnage basis.

Baker also manufactures a wide variety of Heavy Metal Compounds, and Acids, in commercial quantities.

Modern unit process plants for producing heavy tonnages, and batch equipment for producing moderate quantities make it possible to fulfill your industrial chemical requirements economically, and with "measured purity" precision.

You may use Light Metal Compounds in your processing that are not shown on the Baker chart on this page. We have produced many others to special order or specification.

Tell us your own requirements, or write for further information. J. T. Baker Chemical Co., Executive Offices, Phillipsburg, New Jersey.

Other Available Baker Industrial Chemicals of Measured Purity

ACIDS

Write for complete list of Fine and Industrial Chemicals. Extra copies of the Baker Light Metal Compounds Chart are available on request.

HEAVY METAL COMPOUNDS

Baker Industrial Chemicals

"Purity by the ton"

Baker CHEMICAL

RECEIVED
NOV 14 1955
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
LIBRARY

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Volume 168 No. 20 | 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. | November 14, 1955

Selenium Supply Worsens: BDSA

The selenium shortage has gotten worse, the government indicated last week. This bit of bad news was revealed by Business and Defense Services Administration in a plea to TV and radio repairmen to salvage as many selenium rectifiers as possible.

In appealing to the servicemen, BDSA said supplies of selenium, inadequate for the past several years, received a further setback last summer as a result of work stoppages in the copper industry. Selenium is obtained mainly from copper refineries.

"The selenium production loss cannot be made up and the current supply situation is so acute that it threatens to curtail operations of some consuming industries," Charles F. Honeywell, BDSA chief, warned.

Selenium is important in the production of selenium dry-plate rectifiers, which convert alternating current to direct current.

It is also important to the production of special stainless steels and steel castings, glass, paint pigments, rubber, blasting caps, aviation greases, photoelectric cells and exposure meters.

Xerography, a dry photographic and reproduction process, uses selenium, and in the pharmaceutical industry it provides a catalyst in the production of cortisone and niacin.

Miles Set to Sell Stock To Pay for Enlargement

Miles Laboratories, Inc., Elkhart, Ind., is planning a $1,000,000 expansion program at its manufacturing and warehousing facilities in Elkart, Ind.

Last week the company filed a registration statement with Securities and Exchange Commission seeking registration of 106,962 shares of its $2 par common stock.

The company said it plans to offer the additional shares for subscription by stockholders at the rate of one new share for each ten shares held.

Net proceeds of the stock sale will be added to the general funds of the company and, as such, will help pay for its expansion program and the purchase of new equipment.

Searle Slates Construction

Plans for construction of larger facilities to increase its service to the Canadian medical and drug profession have been announced by G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago. The Canadian project will be owned and operated by G. D. Searle & Co., of Canada, Ltd., a subsidiary of the Chicago company.

Walter Gramm

Great Lakes Picks New Board Chairman

Election of Walter Gramm as chairman of the board of directors of Great Lakes Carbon Corporation, New York, has been announced by the firm's board of directors. He succeeds the late George Skakel, sr.

Also elected as a director of the corporation was James C. Skakel, who joined the company in 1943 and has served in various capacities including the office of president of Great Lakes Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary.

Mr. Gramm, one of the company's founders, began his career as a salesman for coal producing companies. In 1919 he became a partner with George Skakel, sr., in the formation of Great Lakes Coal & Coke Company, Chicago.

That company was incorporated in 1923 under the laws of Illinois and Mr. Gramm became vice-president and a director. He continued in those positions but remained in the company's general offices in Chicago when the company subsequently moved its headquarters to New York city. In 1939, the company was reorganized as Great Lakes Carbon Corporation, a Delaware corporation, and in 1947 Mr. Gramm became senior vice-president.

Jersey Standard to Spend Over a Billion on Oil Search

The operating companies affiliated with Standard Oil Company (New Jersey), New York, plan to spend about $1,100,000,000 next year on the search for oil. In addition, companies in which Jersey Standard has a half interest or less will spend about $100,000,000. So stated Eugene Holman, Jersey's chairman, last week at a special press conference.

Dumping Act Spurs Importers To Form New Organization

A new foreign trade organization that is likely to become of increasing importance to the chemical industry is being formed in Washington, it was learned last week.

Called the National Anti-Dumping Committee, the organization is being spearheaded by a group of importers who are worried that the anti-dumping act may be used to boost tariffs.

In the talking stage for six months, impetus for the committee came from a Treasury Department ruling late last month in a case involving imports of British-made cast iron soil pipe.

Six Producers Claimed Injury

Six California producers claimed injury because of the English product. Treasury, acting on the advice of the Tariff Commission, imposed anti-dumping penalties on importers of the British soil pipe.

The Treasury action virtually wiped out British competition in the California soil pipe market, it is charged, even though only a small segment of the domestic industry was being hurt by the imports.

The new organization, which is due to be incorporated within a week or so, is being formed by the Washington law firm of Sharp & Bogan.

According to a spokesmen for the group, its major goal will be "to prevent the predatory dumping of foreign goods at illegitimate prices."

Working for Change in Act

The committee also plans to work for a change in the current anti-dumping act to rid it of the broad provisions that foreign merchandise must be sold here at a "fair value."

This, it was pointed out, has been interpreted by government officials to mean a price similar to that at which the goods are sold in other world markets.

The 1921 act, according to William J. Barnhard, acting secretary of the committee, was aimed at foiling the type of dumping planned by I. G. Farben in the early 1920's.

To prevent American chemical producers from making inroads on the oxalic

—Continued on page 79

Organics Industry Offers Plan For US Tariff Bargainers

Organic chemical producers last week drew up a new plan of action to guide US negotiators at their tariff-cutting talks in Geneva early next year. The new approach was proposed at hearings before the Tariff Commission and the Committee for Reciprocity Information by Samuel Lenher, president of the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association.

Because our parley team intends to negotiate concessions on a value basis of actual imports, Mr. Lenher urged the US to limit such concessions "to actual chemicals which were imported under the particular provision [of the published list] during 1954."

With this in mind, he continued, SOCMA has arranged with the Bureau of Census for a listing of specific chemicals imported into this country last year under the "basket" provisions in the organic chemical paragraphs of the published list.

Concessions on Specific Chemicals

"Secondly, the SOCMA president stated, "foreign countries should be required to specify the particular chemicals for which they are a primary producer and on which a concession from the United States is desired."

If the US negotiators decide that a concession is called for, he emphasized that it should be "specific" to a particular chemical rather than apply to a "basket tariff provision under which a chemical may be classified for duty purposes."

As his third point, Mr. Lenher urged the inclusion of "a competent person trained in organic chemistry and familiar with the production characteristics of the domestic industry" on the US negotiating team.

Such a man, he felt, could "supply an informed technical judgment" in considering requests for tariff cuts on any or-

—Continued on page 41

Virus Is Found in Six Cutter Vaccine Lots

Writing finis to its official probe, Public Health Service last week reported that its tests had turned up live polio virus in the six original lots of Salk vaccine produced by Cutter Laboratories, Inc., Berkeley, Calif.

Dr. Leonard A. Scheele, Surgeon General, pointed out that when PHS made its report in August (OPD, 8/29/55) it had indicated that live virus had been found in three of six filling lots of Cutter vaccine.

"Since publication of that report," he went on, "laboratory tests have demonstrated the presence of live virus in the three remaining filling lots."

The Surgeon General also reported that virus was found in a seventh Cutter lot, but that no increase in the incidence of

—Continued on page 42

Sulfuric Acid Unit Expansion Planned by General Chemical

A major expansion of the sulfuric acid production facilities of its East St. Louis, Ill., works has been announced by General Chemical Division of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York. The company stated that the plant's capacity is being stepped up over 35 percent in order to supply increased demands of the oil, aluminum, detergent and fertilizer industries in the St. Louis area.

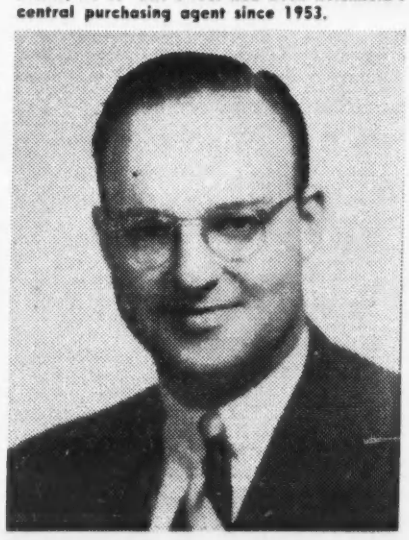
The expanded plant, to be completed next March, will include spent acid decomposition facilities permitting recovery of sulfur values from oil refinery sludge for use in sulfuric production in place of virgin sulfur or sulfur-bearing ores, according to General Chemical.

Sodium Hypophosphite Plant Projected by Victor Chemical

A sodium hypophosphite plant has been scheduled for construction by Victor Chemical Works, Chicago. The plant, slated to go on stream in February, 1956, has been projected in order to supply sodium hypophosphite required in a new, non-electrolytic process of nickel plating of iron, steel, brass, bronze and aluminum, according to the company.

The company, anticipating wide use of the new plating method, will build the plant as an addition to its existing facilities at Nashville, Tenn. Use of the chemical in nickel plating eliminates bus bar and anode assemblies.

George C. Sweet has been named director of purchases for Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., White Plains, N. Y. Mr. Sweet had been Reichhold's central purchasing agent since 1953.



Aluminum Won't Be Sought In First Half, ODM Promises

Office of Defense Mobilization last week told the aluminum industry that it will not call for any deliveries of the primary metal during the first half of 1956.

The agency said that it has also extended until next April 30 the delivery of 25,000 tons of aluminum which had been scheduled for delivery this quarter.

The moves were made possible, ODM chief Arthur S. Flemming explained, by expansions of aluminum capacity under way and projected. The expansion program, he indicated, will provide a greater supply of the metal than originally expected, and, therefore, the stockpile goal has been cut back.

Including last week's actions, ODM has deferred delivery of a total of 900,000,000 pounds of aluminum to the government during 1955 and the first half of 1956.

Pennsalt Building Facility To Make Granular Fertilizer

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, has started construction of a plant for the production of new, granular type commercial fertilizers, president William P. Drake has announced. "The addition of this facility reflects Pennsalt's growing interest in the agricultural chemicals and commercial fertilizer industries," Mr. Drake stated, "and the inclusion of these new products in our I. P. Thomas fertilizer line will result in a substantial expansion of our domestic distribution. Through Pennsalt International Corporation, they are expected to find extensive markets abroad."

Pennsalt acquired the eighty-three-year old I. P. Thomas Company a year ago.

—Continued on page 58

Spodumene Mining in S.D. By Lithium Corp. Will Cease

Lithium Corporation of America, Minneapolis, Minn., has planned to place its South Dakota mining operations on standby basis early next year owing to surplus inventories of raw materials. The company stated that the earlier short supply of spodumene had been overcome by development of new sources, and that adequate inventories of this material were now on hand.

Hooker, Pennsalt Tell Details Of Their Utah Salt Project

Hooker Electrochemical Company and Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company of Washington announced last week some of the details of the new facility that is being constructed at Great Salt Lake, Utah, by their jointly-owned affiliate, Chemical Salt Production Company. The parent firms, it was pointed out, had feared that their growth rate in the northwest might, within a few years, outrun the availability of salt, their basic raw material.

Henry A. Molteni has been appointed plant manager in charge of all plant operations by Onyx Oil & Chemical Co., Jersey City, N.J. Mr. Molteni has been associated with Onyx since March as assistant director of research in charge of product development and technical service.

The two companies are the largest salt consumers and the only manufacturers in the northwest to produce chlorine, caustic soda, and derivative chemicals for sale to the pulp, petroleum, soap, and many other industries; it was said.

Construction of the new project was begun in late September. It is expected that it will be completed by the first of April of next year. The plant site of more than 12,000 acres was purchased in 1953.

$400,000 Initial Cost

The cost of initial construction is expected to be approximately $400,000. However, salt harvesting equipment, plus stockpiling and carloading facilities, will bring the ultimate investment to several times that figure.

The initial capacity will be in the order of 120,000 tons of salt per year, only a portion of current requirements, but the site lends itself to expansion to produce in excess of 1,000,000 tons annually if required. The property is located in the edge of Great Salt Lake, immediately

—*Continued on page 48*

1,4-Butanediol Price Is Cut by Gen'l Aniline

General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, has reduced its price of 1,4-butanediol from 40 cents to 33 cents per pound, it has been announced by D. B. Witwer, manager of the acetylene chemicals department of the Antara Chemicals Division. The product is now available on a semi-commercial scale from GAF's Linden, N. J., high-pressure acetylene derivatives pilot plant. Further price reductions are anticipated after completion of the new $6,000,000 plant at Calvert City, Ky. Production is expected to start there in about two months.

1,4-butanediol is being used as a chemical intermediate for plasticizers, polyester resins, polyurethanes, textile auxiliaries and pharmaceuticals. The product is also a solvent and humectant. Technical data and price schedules are available from Antara's acetylene chemicals department, 435 Hudson street, New York.

DCAT Meeting to Hear Former Member of AEC

Eugene M. Zuckert, former member of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, will speak at the annual fall luncheon meeting of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades section of the New York Board of Trade at 12:30 p.m. on November 30 at the Biltmore hotel. Mr. Zuckert's topic will be "The Drug and Chemical Industry's Stake in Atomic Energy."

Norda Announces Operation Of New Spray-Drying Plant

Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Company, New York, has announced that it has completed and put into operation its new spray-drying plant in Boonton, N. J.

Though the spray-drying system was originated about thirty years ago, it is a comparatively recent development in the preparation of dry flavors, it was pointed out. Norda, working in conjunction with Nichols Engineering & Research Corporation, has adapted this method to its specific manufacturing needs, and now feels that it has a system with practically unlimited possibilities for the future manufacture of flavors.

According to Norda, the new method of spray drying flavors has reduced to a fraction of a second a process that once took anywhere from ten minutes to one hour.

Defense Department Won't Publish Unsuccessful Bids

Department of Defense apparently now frowns on the publication of unsuccessful bids on negotiated contracts.

This attitude was revealed in a policy statement made public last week in which the department indicated that revelation of such information is against the best interests of the government and the individual firms.

It has been general practice in the department for some time to announce publicly only the amount of the successful bid, keeping confidential the other offers.

Although the department adopted an official policy several months ago to justify this hitherto informal procedure, it held up confirming this step publicly until last week.

Contents of This Issue

Association News

AIChE Meeting Program Announced.... 7
Ammonia Group Will Hear Talk..... 7
Calif. Fertilizer Group Hears Talk..... 42
Flax Institute Program Announced..... 7
3M Wins Judgment..... 41
NSF Posts Filled..... 41
SOCMA Hears Hardt..... 7
Trigg Foundation Elects..... 58

Government News

Aluminum Won't Be Stockpiled..... 3
Antibiotic Rules Changed..... 59
Chemical Corp Changes Approved..... 7
DCAT to Hear Former AEC Man..... 4
Drug Rules Changes Sought..... 5
Drug Stockpiling Urged..... 5
Fatty Acid Output: September..... 7
Gov't Won't Tell All Bids..... 4
Selenium Shortage Worsens..... 3
Soybean Crush: Sept..... 72
Supreme Court Rules on Profits..... 5
Titanium Sponge Capacity Ample..... 5
USDA Urges Study..... 5
Virus Found in Cutter Vaccine..... 3
Weed Society Plans Meeting..... 7

Industry News

Cities Service Plans Lab..... 40
Cowles Plant on Schedule..... 57
Drug Sales Seen Up in '56..... 5
Eastman Moves Sales Offices..... 74
Grain Processing Corp. Builds..... 7
Gulf Moves to Acquire Warren..... 4
Independent Chemical Moves Offices.... 44
Jersey Units Plan Spending..... 3
Koppers Makes Production Record..... 5
Machinery & Equipment to Move..... 74
Miles Labs to Sell Stock..... 3
Monsanto Previews Film..... 44
Nitrate Loan Considered..... 4
Norda Has Spray-Drying Plant..... 4
Olin Projects Plant..... 5
Organo-Silicone Achievement Told..... 42
Pennsalt Erects Plant..... 3
Plastics Concern in New Novel..... 7
Production, Transmission Merger..... 4
Sodium Hypophosphite Plant Projected. 3
Spodumene Mining to Cease..... 3
Sulfuric Expansion Planned..... 3
Synthetic Rubber Research Planned..... 47
Synthetic Rubber Sales at Peak..... 7
Utah Salt Project Outlined..... 4
Vitro to Process Uranium..... 7

International News

Consultant Bureau to Offer Data..... 74
Copper Sulfate Bids Asked..... 4
Dumping Act Spurs Importers..... 3
Inco Drills Two Tunnels..... 40
McKesson Sells in Mexico..... 5
Organics Industry Offers Plan..... 3
Russians Speed Training of Scientists.... 7
Searle to Build in Canada..... 3
Soybean World Output High..... 7

Personnel News

BDSA Names Seeley..... 44
Calspray Appoints Manager..... 74
Canadian Post to Smart..... 74
Cisneros Appointed by Cabot..... 43
Colgate Names Three..... 64
Cyanamid Appoints Larson..... 5
Diamond Names Dr. Hirsch..... 5
Escambia Bay Names Mgr..... 44
Great Lakes Carbon Elects..... 3
Int'l Minerals Names Grange..... 52
Koppers Promotes Wright..... 52
Meer Corp. Names Meer, jr..... 78
Molteni Named by Onyx Oil..... 4
Monsanto Names Singleton..... 57
Nat'l Lead Assigns Two..... 69
Nat'l Science Foundation Fills Posts..... 59
N. J. Zinc Elects Director..... 78
Sherwin-Williams Fetes Whittaker..... 48
Sherwin-Williams Appoints..... 64
Town Will Honor OPD Editor's Memory. 41
Vick Names Three..... 5

Market Reports

Acids 38
Agricultural Chemicals..... 53
Aromatic Chemicals..... 62
Botanical Drugs, Gums..... 55
Coal Chemicals..... 50
Drugs 55
Essential Oils..... 62
Fats and Greases..... 71
Fertilizer Materials..... 53
Fine Chemicals..... 55
Heavy Chemicals..... 38
Industrial Organic Chemicals..... 46
Lacquer Materials..... 65
Leather Chemicals..... 70
Naval Stores..... 65
Oil Cake and Meal..... 71
Oils 71
Paint Materials..... 65
Pesticides 53
Petrochemicals 46
Petroleum Derivatives..... 45
Protective Coatings Materials..... 68
Spices 62
Textile Chemicals..... 70
Waxes 71

General Features

Advertisers Index..... 79
Association Meeting Dates..... 7
Bids Wanted..... 74
Classified Advertisements..... 78
Consulting Chemists and Engineers..... 74
Coal Chemicals Output..... 50
Crude Oil Stocks..... 45
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Editorials 36
Imports 60
Imports Detained..... 66
Obituaries 49
OPD Price Index..... 4
Washington Talks It Over..... 36

Gulf Moves to Acquire Warren

Gulf Oil Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., has offered an exchange of stock in order to acquire control of Warren Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, Okla. The announcement that an agreement had been reached was made jointly by W. K. Whiteford, president of Gulf, and W. K. Warren, chairman of the board of Warren Petroleum. The agreement was made on the basis of eight-tenths share of Gulf stock in exchange for each share of Warren stock.

The agreement between the parties was also said to be subject to certain conditions which must be met within a limited time in order to be consummated. The number of details still to be worked out were expected to delay the transaction until January.

All stockholders of Warren, except a group of stockholders who have agreed to accept a lesser percentage of Gulf stock, will be afforded an opportunity to make the exchange on the same basis as that accepted by Mr. Warren and the other officers of Warren Petroleum, it was said.

It was further announced that no change in the management or personnel of Warren Petroleum would be made, and that the company would continue to operate in its present fields as a separate corporation. It was felt by the officials that the operations of Warren would round out the operations of the combined companies to their mutual advantage.

Warren Petroleum produces and markets natural gas, natural gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas and crude oil. Its principal operations are in the southwest in such states as Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Louisiana and Kansas. Gulf Oil's primary business is crude petroleum and related products.

Production, Transmission Firms Approve Merger

At meetings last week stockholders overwhelmingly approved the merger of Texas Eastern Production Corporation with and into Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation. Under the terms of the merger agreement, Production shares will be converted into shares of Transmission common stock at the rate of 2.6 Production shares for one share of Transmission common stock.

Transmission common stock.

George T. Naff, president of the transmission corporation, stated that it is anticipated that the merger will be made effective on November 30. Immediately after the merger is made effective, formal

—*Continued on page 58*

Nitrate Loans to Chile Are Under Advisement

The Export-Import Bank said last week that it is giving "active consideration" to two loans to increase Chilean nitrate production.

Loans have been requested by Cia. Salitera Anglo-Lautaro, an American owned company, and from Tarapaca & Antofogasta Nitrate Company.

Action on the loans awaits ratification of an agreement between the government of Chile and the nitrate companies. Officials said there was every prospect that the loans would be consummated in the near future.

Copper Sulfate Bids Asked

Iraq is in the market for 300 metric tons of commercial 98 percent copper sulfate. Bids may be sent until November 20 to Iraq's Central Foreign Purchase Committee, Ministry of Finance, Baghdad.

The Week's Price Changes

Calcium carbonate, ginger oil, shellac and petrolatum higher.
Copper oxychloride, tankage and dried blood are lower.

Prices Advanced

Anise seed, 1c. per lb. (p. 62).
Calcium carbonate precipitate, all grades, $2.50 per ton (p. 65).
Clove, Madagascar, 1c. per lb. (p. 62).
Cumin seed, Iranian, 1½c. per lb. (p. 62).
Turkish, 1½c. per lb.
Gum, dammar, E. I., pale, nubs, ½c. per lb. (p. 65).
Siam, 1c. per lb.
Singapore, #1, 2c. per lb.
Oil, castor, domestic, ¾c. per lb. (p. 71).
deod. refd. 1¾c. per lb.
Coconut, crude, ½c. per lb. (p. 71).
Corn, crude, ½c. per lb. (p. 71).
refd., ½c. per lb.
Ginger, $1.50 per lb. (p. 62).
Oiticica, ¼c. per lb. (p. 71).
Pimento berry, 30c. per lb. (p. 62).
Petrolatum, ⅜c. per lb. (p. 45).
Petroleum sulfonate, ½c. per lb. (p. 45).
Poppy seed, Dutch, 2½c. per lb. (p. 62).
Polish, 2½c. per lb.
Shellac, bleached, all grades, 3c. per lb. (p. 65).
orange, superfine, 1c. per lb.
TN, 1c. per lb.
Wax, bees, Afr. crude, 2c. per lb. (p. 71).
Carnauba, crudes, 2c. per lb.
Japan, 1c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Blood, dried, Chicago, 25c. per unit-ton (p. 53).
Cocoa butter, 1c. per lb. (p. 71).
Copper oxychloride, 4¾c. per lb. (p. 38).
Fishscrap, $1 per ton (p. 53).
Nutmeg, W.I., 1c. per lb. (p. 62).
Oil, bois de rose, Brazil, 20c. per lb. (p. 62).
Soybean, crude, ½c. per lb. (p. 71).
refd., ⅛c. per lb.
Soybean meal, $2 per ton (p. 71).
Tankage, Chicago, 50c. per unit-ton (p. 53).
N. Y., 25c. per unit-ton.

OPD Price Index

THE OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices of chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

(100=1949 average)

Nov. 11, 1955	Nov. 4, 1955	Nov. 12, 1954
107.12	107.15	106.17

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 168, No. 20, November 14, 1955. Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Subscription prices—United States and possessions, $5 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879.
Copyright, 1955, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Titanium Sponge Capacity Ample

Capacity of the US titanium industry to produce titanium sponge is now in excess of "projected" use for the next two or three years, the Business and Defense Services Administration reported last week.

BDSA told a committee of titanium producers and fabricators that recently revised estimates of government needs for titanium mill products have made it unnecessary to maintain an open expansion goal for increased sponge production.

It was stressed, however, that the suspension of the sponge expansion program last September in no way reflects any loss of faith on the part of government officials in titanium as a valuable strategic material.

The producers urged an amendment to BDSA order M-107 which would specify that a ninety-day lead time be established. This would aid the industry, they said, in scheduling production and provide for better quality control of their products.

Pointing out that titanium sponge and mill products are steadily improving in quality, the producers urged the government to start buying sponge for the strategic stockpile.

They also protested purchases of titanium sponge from Japan, and asked that if further buying from that country is contemplated, American producers be told of it in advance.

A government spokesman said the military needs for titanium have been increasing throughout the year and are expected to continue to climb in 1956.

Drug Rules Changes Are Sought by ADMA

Food and Drug Administration was asked to change its proposed new drug regulations in two important particulars last week by the American Drug Manufacturers Association.

In a letter from ADMA general counsel John K. Worley, attention was called to the fact that FDA in the past has denied new drug applications on the basis of "other" information.

ADMA asked the federal agency to "state in the new regulations that such 'other' information will be made available to applicants on request if it forms the basis for a deficiency letter or outright denial in respect of new drug applications."

The association also brought up the question of when a new drug becomes an old one.

"We wish to state definitely," the ADMA letter said, "that the legislative standard set by congress in the federal food, drug and cosmetic act, as amended, is adequate, and it should not be made the subject of a determination by the FDA in this or other procedural or interpretive regulations."

Int'l Minerals Picks Manager

Carl A. Arend has been appointed general manager of the potash division of International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Chicago, it has been announced by Nelson C. White, vice-president in charge of the division, who until recently was general manager of the potash division.

Dr. Alfred Hirsch

Diamond Establishes New Scientific Position

Creation of the position of research scientist within the research organization of Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and promotion of Dr. Alfred Hirsch to the new post have been announced by John A. Sargent, president.

"The position of research scientist is being established by Diamond," Mr. Sargent said in explaining the move, "as the first step of a long-term program designed to recognize, within our organization, scientific achievement entirely apart from administrative functions."

This plan, added Diamond's president, "has as its corollary purpose the opening of a new and stimulating avenue of advancement on a non-managerial basis to outstanding scientific personnel within our company."

Senior group leader at the Diamond research center since 1954, Dr. Hirsch is a twenty-seven-year career man with the company, having joined it as a chemist in

—Continued on page 59

Supreme Court Rules On Commodity Futures Profits

The supreme court last week, in an 8 to 0 tax decision against Corn Products Refining Company, New York, ruled that profits made in commodity futures may not be regarded as capital gains if the trading is part of the firm's regular business.

In another ruling, the court held, 7 to 2, that a company's deals in its own stock are not taxable when the transactions are solely for an intracorporate purpose "with no element of speculation or gain envisioned." The firm involved was Anderson Clayton & Co.

In the Corn Products case, the court said that it could not agree with the company's contention that its futures in corn were property and, therefore, could be treated as a capital asset quite apart from its manufacturing operations.

The court also stated that it was unable to find any evidence of separation between the Corn Products futures trading and its manufacturing activities.

Ethical Pharmaceutical Sales Seen Up Sharply by 1965

Ten years from now the ethical pharmaceutical market in the United States should total around $1,650,000,000 annually, representing an increase of more than $650,000,000 over the present market, the president of Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., predicted last week. Addressing the convention of the National Wholesale Druggists Association in the Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., Eugene N. Beesley said this forecast—figured at manufacturers' selling prices—"may be low."

He said it is based on an expected 27,000,000 increase in United States population in the next decade and on the prediction of economists that total disposable income (income after taxes) will go up $113,000,000,000 in the same period to a total of $330,000,000,000.

Although medical research in the last fifteen years has brought new and life-saving drugs and medicinal preparations, Mr. Beesley said, the American people now are spending one-fourth less of their total disposable income for medication than they did in 1939. The 1954 figure was 0.64 percent of disposable income as compared to 0.87 percent in 1939.

Economic Benefits of New Drugs

Mr. Beesley brought out that the antibiotics and "other so-called high-priced 'miracle' drugs" not only have helped prolong life and improve health but in some instances have conferred important economic benefits.

As an example, he cited a hospital statement that the average duration of treatment for tuberculosis in that institution was reduced from 733 days in 1951 to 170 days in 1953 following the advent of three new drugs—dihydrostreptomycin, PAS, and INH.

"It is not unusual now," the Lilly president said, "to hear of the closing of a tuberculosis hospital because of the decrease in the number of patients. Obviously, there has been substantial progress made in the treatment of tuberculosis, and this is merely one of the many examples that could be cited."

Aluminum Plant Projected By Olin for Ohio Valley

Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, New York, has indicated that it plans to construct a $74,056,390 facility for production of primary aluminum in the Ohio River valley. The company indicated that the search for a location had been narrowed to a tri-state region comprising Ohio, West Virginia and eastern Kentucky, and that a decision would probably be arrived at within thirty days.

Olin Mathieson holds a certificate of necessity from the Office of Defense Mobilization permitting the fast write-off of $79,000,000 to be invested in an aluminum producing project. The mill under discussion would produce 60,000 tons of aluminum ingot annually.

The company is engaged in discussions with American Gas & Electric Company and Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Company regarding power for the project.

Styrene Production Record Made by Koppers at Kobuta

Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., produced its billionth pound of styrene monomer late last week at its Kobuta, Pa., plant. In 1943, production of styrene monomer was begun at the plant, which also produced butadiene for the war effort. Koppers, which began the facility for the government in 1942, purchased the plant, agreeing to keep it on standby condition in the interest of national defense.

When the plant was purchased in 1946, the capacity was 75,000,000 pounds of styrene monomer per year. Since that time, Koppers has expanded the plant until it now produces more than double the output of the original wartime facilities, according to the company.

USDA Research Commitee Urges Added Investigations

The Food and Nutrition Research Advisory Committee of the Department of Agriculture, meeting in Washington last week, endorsed the current program and future plans for food and nutrition research by the department but urged further expansion of scientific investigations in the field of human nutrition.

The committee's detailed recommendations for food and nutrition research in 1958, discussed at this year's meeting, are to be submitted formally to the department within the next few weeks. Recommended specifically was more research on production, utilization and marketing.

G. W. Larson

Cyanamid Fills Key Plastics Division Jobs

Several new appointments in the plastics and resins division of American Cyanamid Company, New York, have been announced by R. A. Hoekelman, general manager of the division.

G. W. Larson has been appointed supervisor of plastics promotion. For the past eight years he served as manager of technical service for Jefferson Chemical Company, a Cyanamid subsidiary.

E. V. Michal has been appointed supervisor of thermosetting products. Mr. Michal has been with Cyanamid since 1936, serving in the molding engineering department at the company's Bound Brook, N. J., plant for three years prior to a fifteen-year span as a technical service representative for the plastics and resins division in the midwest and in the

—Continued on page 40

Drug Stockpiling by Gov't Urged by Eli Lilly Official

The government was urged by an executive of a major pharmaceutical house last week to stockpile drugs.

The suggestion came from Dr. Raymond M. Rice, of Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., in an address before the sixty-second annual convention of the Association of Military Surgeons, in Washington.

Dr. Rice coupled his proposal with a report that his company has stockpiled enough insulin to supply diabetics for a two-year period in the event of atomic warfare.

In another address before the military surgeons, Dr. Leonard A. Scheele, Surgeon General, estimated that there was 67 to 90 percent less paralytic polio among children receiving the Salk vaccine than among those in the same age group who had not been inoculated.

He also said that results thus far show that children who had received only one does of vaccine "were substantially protected against paralytic polio."

Vick Chemical Division Names 3 Vice-Presidents

Vick products division of Vick Chemical Corporation, New York, has appointed C. H. Carter, J. G. Morrison and H. A. Schull operating vice-presidents. In their new positions they will be responsible for all operations of the division, and continue to serve on the planning board.

McKesson to Sell in Mexico

McKesson & Robbins, Inc., New York, has inaugurated sales and manufacturing operations in Mexico as a step in the expansion of its export business, according to W. E. Dewell, vice-president. Mr. Dewell revealed that a contract has been signed with Nacional de Drogas, S. A., for the manufacture of McKesson products and their sale to retailers.

US Steps Up Drive to Lighten Business Paperwork Load

A stepped-up effort to lighten the paperwork load on business, growing out of government requests for information, has been launched by the Advisory Council on Federal Reports.

An advisory body to the Bureau of the Budget, the council is carrying on where the Hoover commission left off, according to E. E. McConnell, council chairman.

Citing some of the council's achievements during its thirteen-year history, Mr. McConnell called attention to the fact that some 1,000,000 small business establishments were relieved of the need of filling out reports in the 1954 Census of Business.

That reduction, he said, was accomplished through an arrangement with the Internal Revenue Service for special tabulations of the data supplied these firms in their income tax forms.

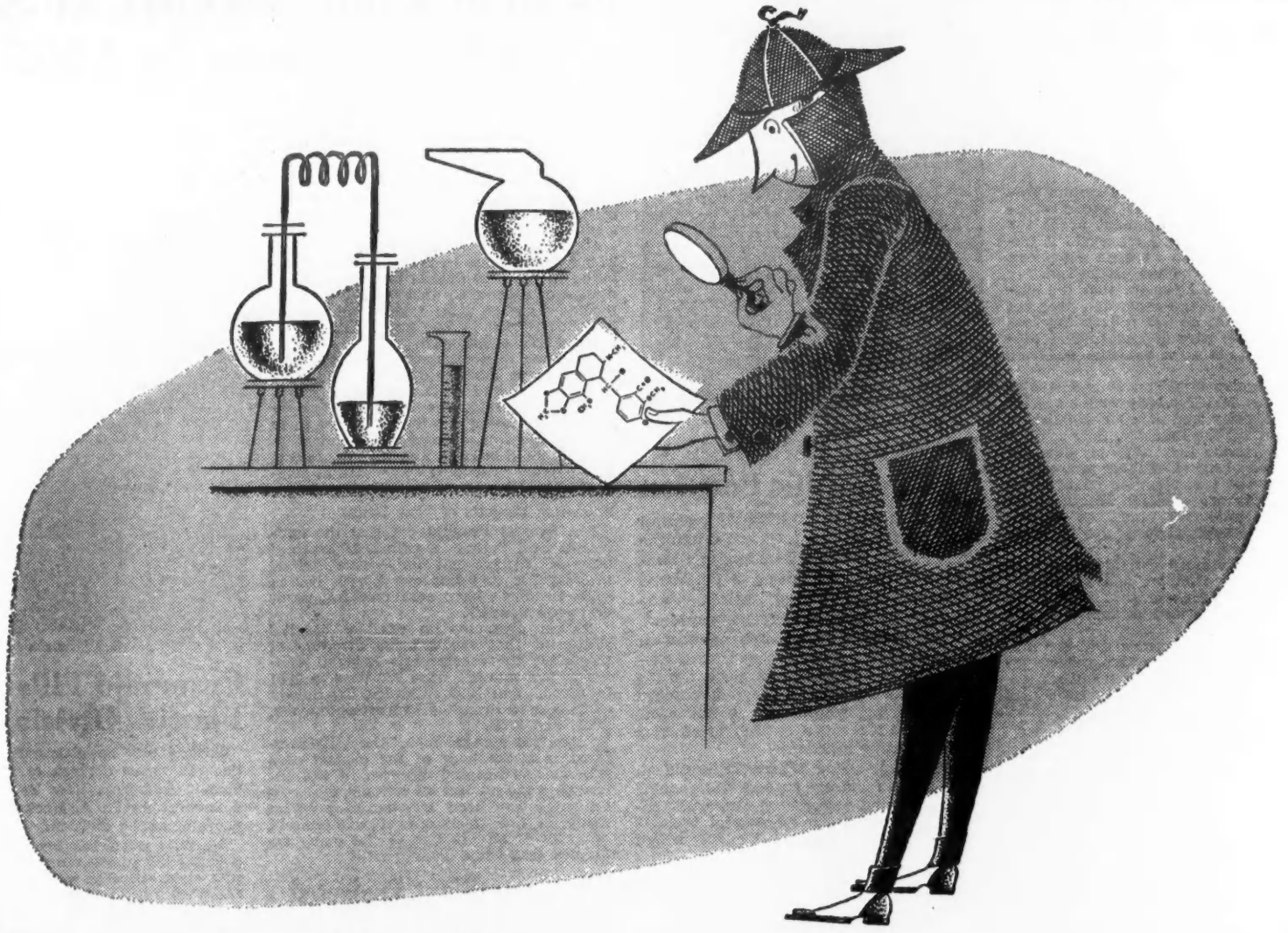
The paperwork reduction efforts of the council are carried out through its industry and specific project advisory committees. These include committees in chemical manufacturing, electric and gas utilities and rail carriers.

Other committees are being set up to appraise paperwork problems among water carriers, air carriers, motor carriers, ferro-alloy procurement and renegotiation.

A number of other potential target areas are being considered for exploration in the search to reduce or make more intelligible the government paperwork that is necessary.

These include minerals and metals, metal fabricating, securities regulations, plant and equipment reports, wages and labor conditions, and tax forms, reports and rules.

In addition, the council intends to go beyond its committee organization and will invite business and industrial concerns to advise it of instances of unnecessary paperwork, Mr. McConnell said.



Do you know about

NYQ's "SPECIAL SECRET SERVICE"?

Sh-h-h, Dr. Watson!

Why not take us into your confidence and let our "secret service" develop, manufacture and protect any specialty chemicals you may need? You will always find an extra bonus of "know-how" and economy at N.Y.Q.

WHILE almost everyone knows that N.Y.Q. has been producing chemicals for drug and pharmaceutical, industrial and feed manufacturers since 1886, you may not know that N.Y.Q. has produced a "secret line" of custom-made specialty chemicals for some years. Rapid advances in knowledge of medicinal chemicals have been largely responsible for the development of this confidential line, which in a number of cases has helped make proprietary and prescription items outstanding successes.

The facilities offered by N.Y.Q. encompass the following:

AROMATICS; BOTANICAL DERIVATIVES SUCH AS RUTIN, RESERPINE; FERMENTATION PRODUCTS (BACITRACIN, NEOMYCIN, TYROTHRICIN, ETC.); BASIC INSECTICIDE FORMULATIONS; FINE MEDICINAL CHEMICALS AND ORGANIC AND INORGANIC INTERMEDIATES.

The Full Line Fine Chemical House NYQ®

The New York Quinine & Chemical Works, Inc.

General Offices
50 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK 8, N. Y.
729 WEST DIVISION STREET, CHICAGO 10, ILLINOIS

AIChE Annual Meeting Program Is Announced

The American Institute of Chemical Engineers has announced the program for its annual meeting to be held at the Statler hotel, Detroit, Mich., November 27 through 30.

Walter G. Whitman, conference secretary-general of the recently held Geneva Atoms-for-Peace Conference, will address the awards banquet November 29, climaxing the meeting. Awards to be presented at the banquet include the William H. Walker Award, the Professional Progress Award, the Junior Award and the A. McLaren White Awards. Dr. Whitman is head of the department of chemical engineering at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and is adviser to the Atomic Energy Commission. He served during World War II as a chemicals official with the War Production Board.

In keeping with the atoms-for-peace theme, the chemical engineers will open their meeting on November 27 with a symposium on nuclear engineering education. R. P. Genereaux of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., will moderate the panel of educators including Alexander

—Continued on page 78

Ammonia Group Will Hear Address on Tour of Russia

The Agricultural Ammonia Institute has scheduled Herbert Pike of Whiting, Iowa, as a speaker at its forthcoming fifth annual convention, to be held in Kansas City, Mo., December 5 through 7. Mr. Pike, one of the twelve-man agricultural delegation which visited the Soviet Union this summer, will give a first-hand account of his tour.

Others slated to give addresses at the convention are H. B. Sharer, United States Rubber Company, New York, on "What Makes A Star Salesman a Star;" Jack Minnoch, executive director of the National Hide and Wool Association, and James H. Andrew, of Andrew Farm Store,

—Continued on page 35

Synthetic Rubber Exports At Nine-Year High in Sept.

US exports of the principal synthetic rubbers, up impressively in recent months, totaled 11,672 long tons, valued at $7,551,870 in September, the Business and Defense Services Administration reported last week.

September exports, which compared with 10,397 tons valued at $6,476,774 in August, were the highest since 1946, when the United States was shipping synthetic rubber abroad to ease war-caused shortages of natural rubber.

Plastics Firm Synthesized In New Novel by Hawley

The plastics industry, which has made a big splash in real life, has taken a dip in the world of fiction.

In Cameron Hawley's new novel, *Cash McCall*, published by Houghton Mifflin last week, a plastics concern—called Suffolk Moulding Company—figures prominently.

The story deals with a juggler of corporations and his efforts to build a business empire. The plastics company, Suffolk Moulding, is the beginning of it all.

Association Meetings

American Petroleum Institute, annual meeting, St. Francis, Paramount, Palace and Mark Hopkins hotels, San Francisco, November 14-17.

American Public Health Association, Kansas City, Mo., November 14-18.

Chemical Market Research Association, joint meeting with CCDA, Carter hotel, Cleveland, Ohio, November 13-15.

Commercial Chemical Development Association, joint meeting with CMRA, Carter hotel, Cleveland, Ohio, November 13-15.

Flax Institute of the United States, Committee on Coordination of Flax Research, Nicollet hotel, Minneapolis, Minn., November 17-18.

Industrial Hygiene Foundation, annual meeting, Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa., November 16-17.

Northeastern Wood Preservation Council, joint meeting with Northeastern Wood Utilization Council, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven, Conn., November 17-18.

Technical Association of the Pulp & Paper Industry, national plastics meeting, Brooklyn Law School, Brooklyn, N. Y., November 14-15.

Agricultural Ammonia Institute, fifth annual convention, Kansas City, Mo., December 5-7.

American Institute of Chemical Engineers, annual meeting, Statler hotel, Detroit, Mich., November 27-30.

American Pharmaceutical Association, New York branch, Remington medal presentation dinner, Sheraton Astor hotel, New York, December 5.

American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, mid-year and eastern section meetings, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, December 12-14.

Chemical Industries Exposition, Commercial Museum and Convention Hall, Philadelphia, December 5-9.

Chemical Specialties Manufacturers' Association, annual meeting, Roosevelt hotel, New York, December 5-7.

Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades section of New York Board of Trade, fall luncheon meeting, Biltmore hotel, New York, November 30.

International Atomic Exposition, Cleveland Public Auditorium, Cleveland, Ohio, December 12-16.

Manufacturing Chemists Association, semi-annual meeting, winter conference, Statler hotel, New York, November 22.

National Foreign Trade Council, annual foreign trade convention, Waldorf-Astoria hotel New York, November 14-16.

Nuclear Engineering and Science Congress, Cleveland Public Auditorium, Cleveland, Ohio, December 12-16.

Society of Cosmetic Chemists, fall meeting, Commodore hotel, New York, December 15.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, annual dinner, Statler hotel, December 1.

Toilet Goods Association, scientific section, mid-winter meeting, Waldorf - Astoria hotel, December 14.

Weed Society of America, first annual meeting New Yorker hotel, New York, January 4-6.

Chemical Corps Revamping Report Gets the Green Light From Army

The army last week gave the green light to a Chemical Corps reorganization plan which, among other things, called for intensified research on new chemical, biological and radiological weapons. The revamping scheme, drawn up by a civilian advisory committee, proposed the appointment of an assistant chief chemical officer to head up long-range planning. His job would be to keep close tabs on germ warfare developments and to fit them into overall military strategy.

The committee, a four-man group headed by Otto N. Miller, vice-president for operations of Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, also urged the establishment of three separate commands within the Chemical Corps for research and development, engineering and material.

Other members of the committee were Hans A. Klagsbrunn, senior member of the Washington law firm of Klagsbrunn, Hanes & Irwin, legal advisers to the Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, New York; Dr. James A. Shannon, director of the National Institutes of Health, and George H. Watkins, vice-president of the University of Chicago.

The committee's report was reviewed by George W. Merck, chairman of Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J., in his role as chairman of the technical advisory panel on biological and chemical warfare in the office of the assistant Secretary of Defense for research and development.

William D. Gordon has been appointed general traffic manager by Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. He was formerly with the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Weed Society Sets Charter Meeting Plans

The economic problems caused by weeds and the progress in weed control in the United States, Canada and Great Britain will be highlighted at the charter meeting of the Weed Society of America at the New Yorker hotel, New York, next January 4 and 5.

Hosts of the meeting will be the Northeastern Weed Control Conference, whose annual meeting will be held on January 6, following the Weed Society charter meeting.

The Weed Society of America, founded in 1954, was formed to encourage and promote the development of knowledge concerning weeds and their control through publishing research findings, fostering high standards of education, encouraging effective regulation and promoting unity in all phases of weed work.

Officers of Society

R. H. Beatty of the American Chemical Paint Company, is serving as president of the society during the organization period. Other officers are:—Vice-President, W. B. Ennis, jr., United States Department of Agriculture, State College, Mississippi, Vice-President, and secretary-treasurer, W. C. Shaw, United States Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Md.

The first day of the meeting will be devoted to a discussion of problems, progress and organization of weed control in England, Canada and the United States. Also scheduled for the first day are talks concerning weed control as a part of American agriculture, industry's views of modern weed control and weed control educational problems in the United States. A paper on the mechanisms of herbicidal action will also be presented the first day.

Sectional Meetings Planned

Sectional meetings are planned for the second day to discuss various phases of weed control. Subjects of these sectional meetings will be the control of weeds in agronomic and horticultural crops, control of weeds in turf and non-agricultural areas and weed control teaching and extension. Other subjects for sectional meetings will be the control of aquatic weeds and the public health, regulatory and ecological, physiological and edaphic aspects of weed control.

Chairmen of the sectional meetings

—Continued on page 78

SOCMA Hears Hardt, Gets Slate of Officers for 1956

"Constructive salesmanship is civilized salesmanship. It is the kind of salesmanship in which the level of believability has been raised," Robert A. Hardt, vice-president of Hoffmann-LaRoche, Inc., Nutley, N. J., declared last week at the regular meeting of the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association.

Another feature of the meeting was the filing of the slate of the nominating committee by S. H. Williams, of General Aniline & Film Corporation, chairman of the committee. The slate was headed by R. Wolcott Hooker, vice-president of Hooker Electrochemical Company.

Continuing his speech, Mr. Hardt pointed out that "having raised the level

—Continued on page 52

Grain Processing Corp. Builds Fermentation Plant

Grain Processing Corporation, Muscatine, Iowa, has begun operation of a pure fermentation plant, according to Gage A. Kent, president of the firm. The new plant was built to meet increased demand for a line of products supplied to the feed, drug and food industries, according to the company.

Soybean Production Throughout the World Likely to Hit Peak

World production of soybeans this year is likely to reach an all-time high of almost 764,000,000 bushels on the basis of preliminary information how on hand, the Foreign Agricultural Service reported last week.

This forecast, FAS said, represents an increase of 6 percent from the 1954 revised estimate of 717,000,000 bushels and is roughly two-thirds larger than average output in prewar years.

Over two-thirds of the estimated 47,000,000-bushel increase from 1954 is accounted for by the United States, an estimated one-fifth by China-Manchuria, and most of the remainder by Japan.

Only Decline in Brazil and Canada

The only declines from last year—and those apparently were of minor importance—were reported to have occurred in Brazil and Canada.

Increased soybean production in this country coupled with increases in the output of lard and peanuts, the agency explained, means that total supplies of all food fats in 1955-56 will be about as large as last year's record quantity, with the overall increase in production offsetting

—Continued on page 47

Flax Institute Announces Minneapolis Parley Plans

The Flax Institute of the United States has scheduled a meeting to be held at the Nicollet hotel, Minneapolis, Minn., November 17 and 18. The first day's meeting will be devoted to reports by the committee on coordination of flax research. General chairman of the meeting will be A. H. Post, of Montana State College.

On the November 17 agenda will be "Flax in Minnesota," a symposium topic having as chairman W. M. Myers, of the University of Minnesota. Subjects discussed on the panel will be "Progress in Control of Flax Diseases," by J. J. Christensen, and "Breeding of Flax in Minnesota," by V. E. Comstock. Both men are with the University of Minnesota and Mr. Comstock is with the Department of Agriculture.

Also discussed will be "Control of Weeds in Flax," by R. S. Dunham, "Soils Research in Flax Production," by A. C. Caldwell, "Economics of Flax Production," by S. Eugene, of the University of Min-

—Continued on page 43

Fatty Acid Output Reported About Steady in September

Production of fatty acids in September totaled 36,800,000 pounds, approximately the same as that recorded in August, according to the Association of American Soap & Glycerine Producers. September production was 22.3 percent more than the September, 1954, figure of 30,100,000 pounds.

Total disposition was 36,900,000 pounds, approximately 2,800,000 pounds below August figures but some 3,800,000 pounds above the September, 1954, level. This included some 2,000,000 sales within the industry, so that actual disposition outside the industry is overstated to this extent. Stocks, including increased work-in-process, rose over those of the previous month to a level of 42,600,000 pounds.

Russians Said to Train Scientists Faster Than US

The Russians have a lead on this country in the training of new engineers and physicists, Rep. James E. Van Zandt of Pennsylvania declared last week.

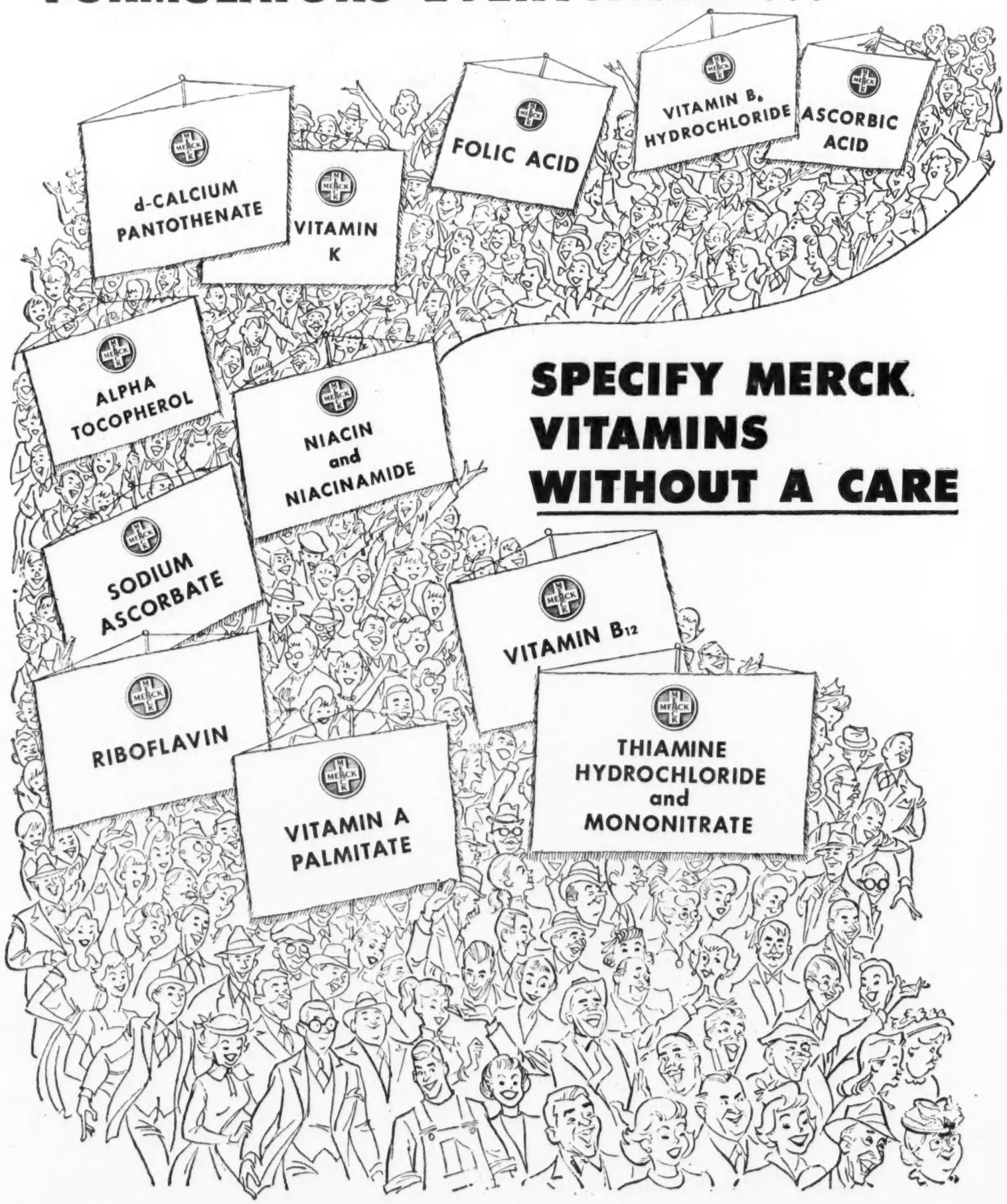
Mr. Van Zandt, who is a member of the joint congressional committee on atomic energy, in an address in Knoxville, Tenn., also asserted that the Soviets lead us in converting atomic energy to peaceful uses.

Noting that we now have a deficit in engineer and physicist graduates, he said, "Future indications point to 400,000 less persons in this field than Russia will produce."

Vitro to Process Uranium

Vitro Corporation of America, New York, has agreed to process the uranium ore output of Hidden Splendor Mining Company, Emery County, Utah, a subsidiary of Atlas Corporation. Negotiations for approval of the project by the Atomic Energy Commission were slated to begin immediately.

FORMULATORS EVERYWHERE...



SPECIFY MERCK VITAMINS WITHOUT A CARE

Merck vitamins are available in so many special forms that every formulator can get just what he wants. On top of this, the Merck technical service crew with more than 500 man-years of pharmaceutical experience is always available to help on your knotty problems. We'd like to demonstrate our service to you.

MERCK & CO., INC.
Manufacturing Chemists
RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY

MERCK

FIRST IN VITAMINS

CHEMICALS AND RELATED MATERIALS

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

Current MARKET Quotations

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations prevailing, according to information and belief, November 11 on large lots, f.o.b. New York, with the lowest in the left-hand column and the highest in the right-hand column. The listings do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. Differences between high and low may be accounted for by differences in quantity, quality, locality, or individual suppliers' views. An index to the weekly market reports is to be found on page 4.

A

Acacia (see Gum arabic).
Acenaphthene, below 92.5 C., m.p., dms. works lb. .40 - —
above 92.5 C., m.p., bbls., dms., works lb. .41 - .50
Acetaldehyde 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .13½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .10 - —
Acetaldol (see Aldol).
Acetanilide, tech., bbls, c.l., dlvd lb. .29 - —
ton lots lb. .30 - —
smaller lots lb. .30½- —
USP, bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .80 - —
smaller lots lb. .81 - .86
Acetic anhydride, dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .14 - —
Acetoacetanilide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .80 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .81 - —
Acetoacet-o-chloroanilide, fib., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. 1.36 - —
Acetoacet-o-toluidide, fib., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .82 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .83 - —
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .10 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .07 - —
Diethyl (see 3D
Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —
Acetophenetidin, USP, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. 1.17 - 1.19
Acetophenone ens., dms lb. 1.21 - 1.85
tech., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .75 - —
N-Acetyl-p-aminophenol, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Acetyltributyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .36 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .35 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Denver, lb. .33 - —
Acetyltriethyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld, E. of Denver lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld E. of Denver, lb. .40 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Denver, lb. .37 - —
Acetyltri-2-ethylhexyl citrate, non-ret. dms., frt. alld lb. .60 - —
Acid, abietic, comi., dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., ex whse lb. .1400- —
cryst., dms., c.l works lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - .07¼
Acetic, comi., or redist., 28%, bbls 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
56%, bbls 100 lbs 8.25 - —
70% bbls 100 lbs. 9.95 - —
80% bbls 100 lbs. 10.45 - —
glacial, syn., CP, dms., dlvd. 100 lbs 15.00 -16.00
tech dms., c.l., dlvd 100 lbs. 12.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd 100 lbs. 13.00 - —
tanks, dlvd 100 lbs. 10.00 - —
USP chys., inclusive, dlvd., 100 lbs. 24.00 -25.00
Acetic anhydride (see Acetic anhydride above).
Acetylsalicylic, USP, special, makers, primary distrib., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, point of shipt lb. .63 - —
standard, fine, cryst., gran., (30-40 mesh) powd., (60 mesh) bbls. 1,000-lb lots. lb. 58 - .60
Freight equald, shipt. identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y., Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.
Adipic, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .37½- —
Aminoacetic, NF, bbls., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 - 1.75
p-Aminobenzoic, tech., dms., works lb. 1.74 - 1.77
USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb 2.50 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 2.55 - 2.60
p-Aminosalicylic, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt. adjusted lb 4.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb 4.05 - 4.50
Anthranilic, bbls., frt. equald lb. 1.10 - —
Arsenous, tech., (see Arsenic, white).
USP (see Arsenic trioxide)
Ascorbic USP, dms., 25-100 kilo lots kilo. 16.00 - —
10-kilo lots kilo. 16.35 - —
5-kilo lots kilo. 16.75 - —
bots 1-kilo lots kilo. 17.00 - —
500-gram lots kilo. 17.50 - —
Battery, chys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.45
Acid, benzoic, tech., bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .44 - —
USP, bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .54 - —
Betahydroxynaphthoic (see Acid, b-Oxynaphthoic).
Betaoxynaphthoic (see Acid b-Oxynaphthoic).
Boric, tech., 99.9%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works ton. 126.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton. 176.50 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton. 181.50 - —
dms., c.l., works ton. 151.25 -172.25
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton. 201.00 -222.00
smaller lots, same basis. ton. 206.00 -227.00
gran., bgs., c.l., works ton. 101.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton. 151.50 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton. 156.50 - —
dms., c.l., works ton. 126.25 -147.25
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton. 176.00 -197.00
smaller lots, same basis. ton. 181.00 -202.00
bulk, c.l., works ton. 95.75 - —
ton. 161.50 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works ton. 106.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton. 156.50 - —
smaller lots, same basis.

Acacia—Acid, Lactic, Tech., 22%

Acid, boric, tech., 99.9%, powd., dms., c.l., works ton. 131.25 -152.25
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y or Chi ton. 181.00 -202.00
smaller lots, same basis. ton. 186.00 -207.00
Boric acid in kegs $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs. USP boric Acid $25 per ton higher.
Broenners, bbls lb. 1.76 - —
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .34½- —
tanks, works lb. .32½- —
Capric, dms lb. .24 - .26
Caprylic, dms. lb. .24 - .26
Cassella, dms., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. 1.44 - 1.75
Castor oil, split, dms lb. .35½- .36
Chicago, bbls., frt alld lb. 3.21 - —
Chloroacetic, mono-, purif., flake, 99%, dms lb. .23½- .25½
tech., flake, 96-97%, dms., frt. equald lb. .20 - .21
o-Chlorobenzoic, fib. dms., works, lb. 1.13 - —
p-Chlorobenzoic, fib. dms., works, lb. 1.59 - 1.62
Chlorosulfonic, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .0465- —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .0515- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .0415- —
Acid, chlorosulfonic, in stainless steel dms. ½c. per lb. higher.
Acid, cholic, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms. lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Chromic, 99¾%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .28½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y. metropolitan area lb. .29 - .30
NF (see Chromium trioxide).
Cinnamic, refd., bots lb. 2.50 - 3.50
Citric, USP, anhyd., gran., fine grad dms., c.l. lb. .28¾- —
10,000-lb lots, 1 shipt, lb. .29¼- —
smaller lots lb. .29¾- .31¼
hydrous, gran., fine gran., dms., c.l lb. 27 - —
10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt, lb. .27½- —
smaller lots lb. .28 - .29¼
Powdered citric acid ½c. higher.
Cleve's, mixed, bbls lb. .79 - —
Coconut oil, dist., dms lb. .24¾- .26¾
tanks lb. .22¾- —
dbl dist., dms lb. .25¾- .27¾
tanks lb. .23¾- —
Corn oil, dist., dms lb. .15¾- .17¾
tanks lb. .13¾- —
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms lb. .1525- .1725
tanks lb. .1325- —
2,3-Cresotic, dms. ton lots works, lb. .70 - —
less than ton lots, works lb. .72 - —
Cresylic, coaltar dom., 50% 207° C or above, resin and tricresyl phosphate grade, tanks, frt, equald gal. 1.00 - —
50% 210° C. or above, total range over 9° C., non-resin grade, dms., c.l., same basis gal. .91 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .94 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .80 - —
50% 204° to 207° C., tricresyl phosphate and resin grade, tanks, same basis gal. 1.10 - —
imp., 75% at 215° C., or over, dms., ex whse gal. .85 - 1.00
petroleum, dom., 195° to 214°C., non-ret. 65 dms. to c.l., works, San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .75 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .77 - .79
tanks, works, frt. alld. E. gal. .71 - —
200° C. to 222° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .62 - .69
211° C to 237° C., non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .67 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .69 - .71
tanks, same basis gal. .54 - —
220° C. to 242° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .54 - .59
245° C. to 298° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .50 - —
Crotonic fib. dms., 200 lbs. or more, works lb. .50 - —
Cyanoacetic, tech., bbls lb. .90 - 1.25
Dehydrocholic, injection, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 12.25 - —
oral, fib dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 9.25 - —
D, desoxycholic, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 14.00 - —
Dichlorophenoxyacetic (see 2,4-D).
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Diglyconic, bgs., works lb. .14 - —
2-ethyl hexoic, dms., c.l., works lb. .36½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .37½- —
tanks, works lb. .34½- —
F, crude, paste, bbls., works lb. 2.10 - —
Folic, bots, fib. ens kilo-lots or more gram. 1.40 - —
Formic, 85%, chys., c.l., works lb. .1570- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1620- .1720
90%, chys., c.l., works lb. .1625- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1675- .1775
Fumaric, tech., bgs., dms lb. .27 - .28
Gallic, NF VII, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. 1.80 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.82 - 2.00
tech., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.58 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.82 - 2.00
Gamma, dry, grd., bbls., frt. alld, lb. 1.50 - —
paste, bbls., frt alld lb 1.45 - —
Gentisic, 100-lb fib. dms lb. 8.50 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50% bots lb. .25 - .35
chys. lb. .19 - —
dms. lb. .15½- —
l-Glutamic, 99½% fib. dms., 100 lb lots, works lb 2.45 - 2.53
25-lb lots, works lb. 2.54 - 2.60
Glycerophosphoric, 35%, dms., works lb. 2.25 - 2.35
Glycolic (see Acid hydroxyacetic).
H, dry, bbls., c.l., works, 100% basis lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.02 - —
Hydriodic, 1.50 s.g., chys lb. 2.94 - —
1.70 s.g., chys lb. 3.23 - —
Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, chys., dlvd E lb. .37 - .43
Hydrochloric, anhyd. (see Hydrogen chloride).
18° chys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.05
tanks, works, frt equald ton. 28.00 - —
20°, chys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.13 - —
tanks, works, frt. equald ton. 30.00 - —
22°, chys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l. dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.63 - —
tanks, works, frt. equald ton. 35.00 - —
CP, USP, consumers, chys., extra c.l. works lb. .11¾- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼- .13¾
5-pint bots., extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¼- .19¼
Acid, hydrochloric, CP, USP, prices to dealers 1½c. per lb. less.
Hydrocyanic, cyls., frt. alld lb. .75 - 95
dilute, NF, 2%, 5-lb. bots lb. .40 - —
Hydrofluoric, anhyd. (see Hydrogen fluoride).
aqueous, tanks, works lb. .21 - —
70%, steel, dms., works lb. .18½- .22½
Hydrofluosilicic, dms., works, 30% basis lb. .06 - —
Hydroxyacetic, tech., 70%, non-ret. bbls., Phila., 100% basis lb. .136 - —
tanks, Belle, W. Va., 100% basis lb. .095 - —
Hypophosphorus, purif., 50%, chys. lb. 1.30 - 1.32
USP, chys. lb. .85 - —
Isonicotinic, 100 lb fib dms, works lb. 5.00 - —
Itaconic, fib dms., c.l., works lb. .59 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .60 - —
Hydrazide (see Isoniazid).
J, bbls., works, 100% basis lb. 2.50 - 2.85
Koch, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.00 - —
L, bbls., works lb. 1.25 - —
Lactic, edible, 50%, bbls., 20 or more lb. .1734- .215
smaller lots lb. .1834- .225
80%, bbls., 5 or more lb. .3054- .37
smaller lots lb. .3104- .375
plastic grade, 50%, bbls., 20 or more, works lb. .23 - —
1 to 19 lb. .235 - —
80%, bbls., 5 or more lb. .385 - —
tech., 22%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 6.70 - —
chys., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 12.20 - —

Abbreviations

Used in OPD Market Quotations

alld.	allowed	distr.	distributor	NNR	New and Nonofficial Remedies
amorph.	amorphous	djns.	demijohns		
AMP	American melting point	dlvd.	delivered	No.	number
anhyd.	anhydrous	dms.	drums	nom.	nominal
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid	dom.	domestic	o-	ortho
approx.	approximately	E.	east	ord.	ordinary
artif.	artificial	e.p.	end point	oz.	ounce
ASTM	American Society for Testing Materials	equald.	equalized	p-	para
		exp.	expressed	Pac.	Pacific
Atl.	Atlantic	F.	fahrenheit	pf.	proof
Be.	Baume	ferment.	fermentation	phos.	phosphate
bbls.	barrels	f.f.a.	free fatty acid	photo.	photographic
bgs.	bags	f.f.c.	free from chlorine	pkgs.	packages
bls.	bales	fib.	fiber	powd.	powdered
bots.	bottles	f.o.b.	free on board	precip.	precipitated
b.p.	boiling point	f.p.a.	free of prussic acid	prod.	producer
b.p.l.	bone phosphate of lime	frt.	freight	pt.	point
		gal.	gallon	pulv.	pulverized
b.r.	boiling range	gran.	granular	purif.	purified
bxs.	boxes	grd.	ground	redist.	redistilled
C.	centigrade	t.&a.	iron and aluminum	refd.	refined
chys.	carboys	i.b.p.	initial boiling point	refy.	refinery
CD	completely denatured	imp.	imported	reg.	regular
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight	incl.	included	resub.	resublimed
		indust.	industrial	ret.	returnable
cks.	casks	kgs.	kegs	SD	specially denatured
c.l.	carlots	l-	laevo	s.d.	single distilled
cns.	cans	lacq.	lacquer	S. E.	southeast
coml.	commercial	lb.	pound	sec.	secondary
conc.	concentrated	l.c.l.	less than carlots	secs.	seconds
CP	chemically pure	l.t.l.	less truckload	s.g.	specific gravity
		liq.	liquid	ship't	shipment
cps.	centipoises	mfrs.	manufacturers	soln.	solution
cryst.	crystal	m-	meta	s.u.	standard unit
cs.	cases	m.a.p.	mixed aniline point	syn.	synthetic
ctns.	cartons			tanks.	railroad tankcars
cyls.	cylinders	min.	minimum	tech.	technical
d-	dextro	m.p.	melting point	tert-	tertiary
dbl.	double	N-	nitrogen	t.l.	truck loads
denat.	denatured	n-	normal	t.w.	tank wagons
dest-dist.	destructive-distilled	nat.	natural	USP	U. S. Pharmacopoeia
		neut.	neutral	vis.	viscosity
dl-	dextro-laevo	NF	National Formulary	VM&P	varnish makers & painters
dist.	distilled			w. w.	west
				W.	warehouse
				whse.	water-white

A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent of the basic constituent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material.

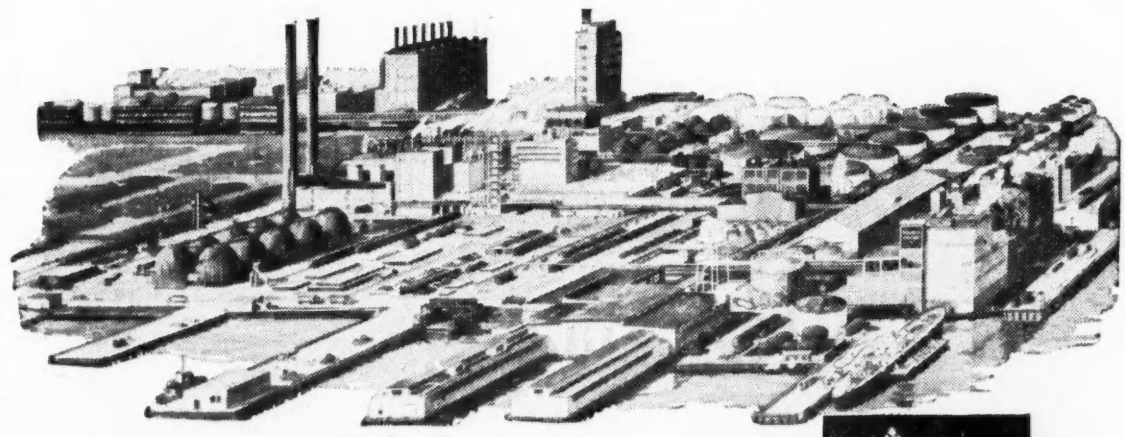
Acid, Lactic, 44%—Alcohol, Denat., SD3A

Acid, lactic, 44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 11.45 -11.95
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.85 -12.35
USP, 85%, cbys. lb. .85 - .88
Laurent's, bbls. lb. .60 - —
Lauric, dms. lb. .35½- .37½
Linseed oil, dist., dms. lb. .1865- —
w.w., dms. lb. .2165- —
Maleic, cryst., powd., dms. lb. .37 - .38
Malic, tech., dms. lb. .50 - —
Mandelic, NF, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Metanilic, dms., works lb. .57 - .75
Methacrylic, glacial, 98%, dms., truckloads, works lb. .54½- —
smaller lots, works lb. .55 - —
Molybdic, 85-92%, dms., works lb. 1.35 - —
Monochloroacetic, purif. (see Acid, Chloroacetic, mono-).
Muriatic (see Acid, hydrochloric).
Myristic, dms lb. .28 - .29¾
1-Naphthol-4-sulfonic (see Acid, Nevile and Winthers).
1-Naphthol-5-sulfonic (see Acid, L).
1-Naphthol-5-sulfonic, 8-amino (see Acid, S).
1-Naphthol-3,6-disulfonic, 8-amino (see Acid, H).
2-Naphthol-6,8-disulfonic (see Acid, Gamma).
5-Naphthol-7-sulfonic, 2-amino (see Acid, J).
Naphtholsulfonic, mixed (see Acid, Cleve's).
1-Naphthylamine-5-sulfonic (see Acid, Laurent's).
2-Naphthylamine-4,8-disulfonic (see Acid, Cassella).
2-Naphthylamine-6-sulfonic (see Acid, Broenner's).
2-Naphthylamine-7-sulfonic (see Acid, F).
2-Naphthylamine-1-sulfonic (see Acid, Tobias).
Nevile and Winther's, dms., frt. alld. lb. 1.20 - —

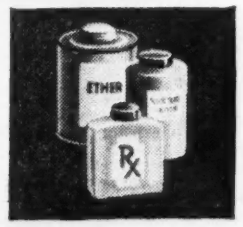
Acid, nicotinic, USP, dms., frt. adjusted kilo. 8.00 - 8.30
Amide, USP (see Nicotinamide).
Nitric, 36° Be cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 6.05 - 6.85
38° Be cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
l.c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 6.55 - 7.35
40° Be, cbys., c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 7.05 - 7.85
42° Be cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 7.55 - 8.35
58.5 to 60% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
94½ to 95½% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
CP, NF, consumers, cbys., extra c.l., works lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .11¼- .11¾
5-pt. bots., extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¾- .20¾
p Nitrobenzoic, dms., c.l., works lb. .72 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .73 - —
Oleic, s.d., dms. lb. .18 - .20
tanks lb. .16 - —
dbl. dist. (white), dms. lb. .20½- .22½
tanks lb. .1850- —
Oleum (see Acid, sulfuric, fuming).
Orthochlorobenzoic (see Acid, o-Chlorobenzoic).
Orthocresotinic (see Acid, 2,3-Cresotic).
Oxalic, bbls., c.l., works lb. .16½- —
10,000-lb. lots, works lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots, works lb. .17¾- —
b-Oxynaphthoic, bbls., works lb. 1.14 - —
Palm oil, dbl., dist., dms. lb. .14¼- .16¼

Acid, para-aminobenzoic (see Acid, p-Aminobenzoic).
Para-aminosalicylic (see Acid, p-Aminosalicylic).
Parachlorobenzoic (see Acid, p-Chlorobenzoic)
Paramethylphenylcinchonic (see Neocinchophen)
Paranitrobenzoic (see Acid, p-Nitrobenzoic)
Paratoluidinmetasulfonic (see Acid, p-Toluidine m-sulfonic)
Phenylacetic, pure, cryst., cns. lb. .75 - 1.70
Phenylcinchoninic (see Cinchophen).
Phenylglycolic (see mandelic).
Phosphoric, food grade, 75%, cbys., c.l., frt. alld, E. 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - 8.00
tanks, works 100 lbs. 5.35 - —
80%, cbys., c.l., frt. alld. 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.85 - 9.10
NF, 85%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .0825- —
l.c.l., works lb. .0350- .0975
tanks, works lb. .0640- —
Picric, NF, bbls. lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls. lb. .34 - .35
Propionic, syn., pure, dms., c.l., works lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .22 - —
tanks, works lb. .19 - —
Pyrogallic, NF, (see Pyrogallol).
tech., bbls. lb. 2.76 - 2.99
Ricinoleic (see Acid, castor oil, split).
S., bbls., works lb. 3.25 - —
Salicylic, crude, fib. dms., c.l. lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .36 - —
sublimed, tech., fib. dms., c.l. lb. .37 - —
l.c.l. lb. .41 - —
USP, cryst., fib. dms. lb. .48 - —
powd., fib. dms lb. .55 - —
Sebacic, purif., dms., c.l., works lb. .59 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .61 - .65
Soybean oil, dbl. dist., dms. lb. .17¾- .19¾
tanks lb. .15¾- —
s.d., dms. lb. .16¼- .18¼
tanks lb. .14¼- —

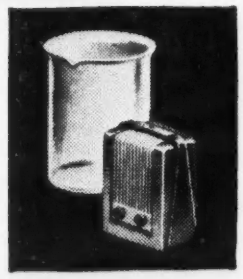
Acid, stearic, dbl. pressed, bgs. lb. .14¾- .16¾
single pressed, bgs. lb. .14¼- .16¼
triple pressed, bgs. lb. .17 - .19
Succinic, purif., cryst., bbls., works lb. .62 - .75
Sulfanilic, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .21 - —
Sulfuric, 60° Be, cbys., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works ton 18.60 - —
66° Be, cbys., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.55 -3.35
tanks, works ton 22.35 - —
98%, tanks, works ton 23.50 - —
99-100%, tanks, works ton 23.95 - —
CP, NF, consumers, cbys. extra, c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .11¼- .11¾
5-pt. bots., extra cs., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¾- .20¾
fuming (oleum), 20% tanks, works ton 25.00 - —
40%, tanks, works ton 29.00 - —
65%, tanks, works ton 39.50 - —
Tallow, dist., dms. lb. .14¾- .16¾
hydrogenated, bgs lb. .13¾- .15¾
Tannic, NF, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.06 - 2.10
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.95 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.96 - 2.01
tech., dms. lb. .95 - —
Tartaric, USP, dom., 230 or 250-lb. dms., c.l. lb. .44 - —
10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt lb. .44½- —
smaller lots lb. .45 - —
100-lb. dms. lb. .46 - —
small, dms. lb. .48 - .54
imp., bgs lb. .38 Nom.
Thioglycolic, refd., cbys., 100% basis lb. 1.35 - 1.55
Tobias, bbls., frt. alld. lb. .77 - —
Toluenesulfonic, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .17½- —
p-Toluene sulfonic, monohydrate, dms., c.l., or t.l. lb. .90 - —
125 lbs. to t.l. lb. 1.00 - —
p-Toluidine-m-sulfonic, bbls., works lb. .92 1.04
Trichloroacetic, bots. lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Trichlorophenoxyacetic (see 2,4,5-T).
Tungstic, tech., kgs., works lb. 4.25 - —
Undecylenic, dms. lb. 1.40 - —
Aconite root, bls lb. .50 - .55
Acrolein, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .47½- —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., t.l., works, lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., l.t.l., works lb. .31 - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
ACTH, cryst., bulk, 1,000 units/gram, bots gram 15.00 - —
Adeps lanae (see Lanolin).
Adrenocorticotropic hormone (see ACTH).
Agar, USP Kobe No. 1, strip, bls. lb. 3.00 - 3.25
powdered, 30 mesh, fib., dms lb. 3.40 - 3.50
dl-Alanine, dms., works lb. 8.50 -11.00
Albumin, blood, dark (see Blood, dried, soluble).
light, dms., c.l. lb. 65 90
Egg, edible, flake, bbls. lb. 1.80 - 1.85
powd., cryst., bbls. lb. 1.84 - 1.89
tech., cryst., bbls. lb. .70 - .85
Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .33 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
Amyl, ex fusel oil (see Fusel oil, refd.)
ferment., refd., 128°-132°C., dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .43 - —
ACS grade, dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .45 - —
ex-pentane, mixed, amyls, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .13 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .15 - —
primary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .20¼- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .17¼- —
sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .19 - —
tanks, works lb. .16 - —
tert-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .18 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E lb. .15 - —
1-pentanol, (syn. normal), dms., c.l., works lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .43½- —
tanks, works lb. .40 - —
2-pentanol, dms., c.l., works lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .70 - —
tanks, works lb. .60 - —
Benzyl, NF, dms lb. .64 - .79
tech., dms., dlvd lb. .47½- .49
n-Butyl, ferment., dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .16 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .13 - —
n-synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .13 - —
sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11 - —
tert-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .12 - —
Capryl, 95%, dms., c.l., works lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .22½- .23½
tanks, works lb. .19½- —
Cetyl, extra, fib. cns., 500-lb. lots or more lb. .73 - —
smaller lots lb. .80 - 1.15
NF, fib. cns. 140-lb. lots or more lb. .58 - .82
smaller lots lb. .59 - .82
Cinnamic, bots lb. 2.15 - 2.75
Decyl mixed isomers, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .24 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .21 - —
normal (see 1-Decanol).
Denat., CD12, CD13, CD14, CD17, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., same basis, gal. .59½- .65½
tanks, dlvd. same basis, gal. .41½- —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Div.
Proprietary solvent, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .56 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .61 - .67
tanks, same basis gal. .43 - —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Div.
SD1, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .53½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .60½- .66½
tanks, same basis gal. .42½- —
SD2B, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .54 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .59 - .65
tanks, same basis gal. .41 - —
SD3A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .53 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .58 - .64
tanks, same basis gal. .40



Put This Plant Behind Your Product



Here at Publicker, we maintain that users of our products can no more afford to take chances with quality than we can. Consequently, every drop in every gallon or tank car is exactly according to specifications—always. And Publicker's ultra-modern equipment and vast facilities account for outstanding service to a long list of satisfied customers. May we have the opportunity of meeting *your* requirements?



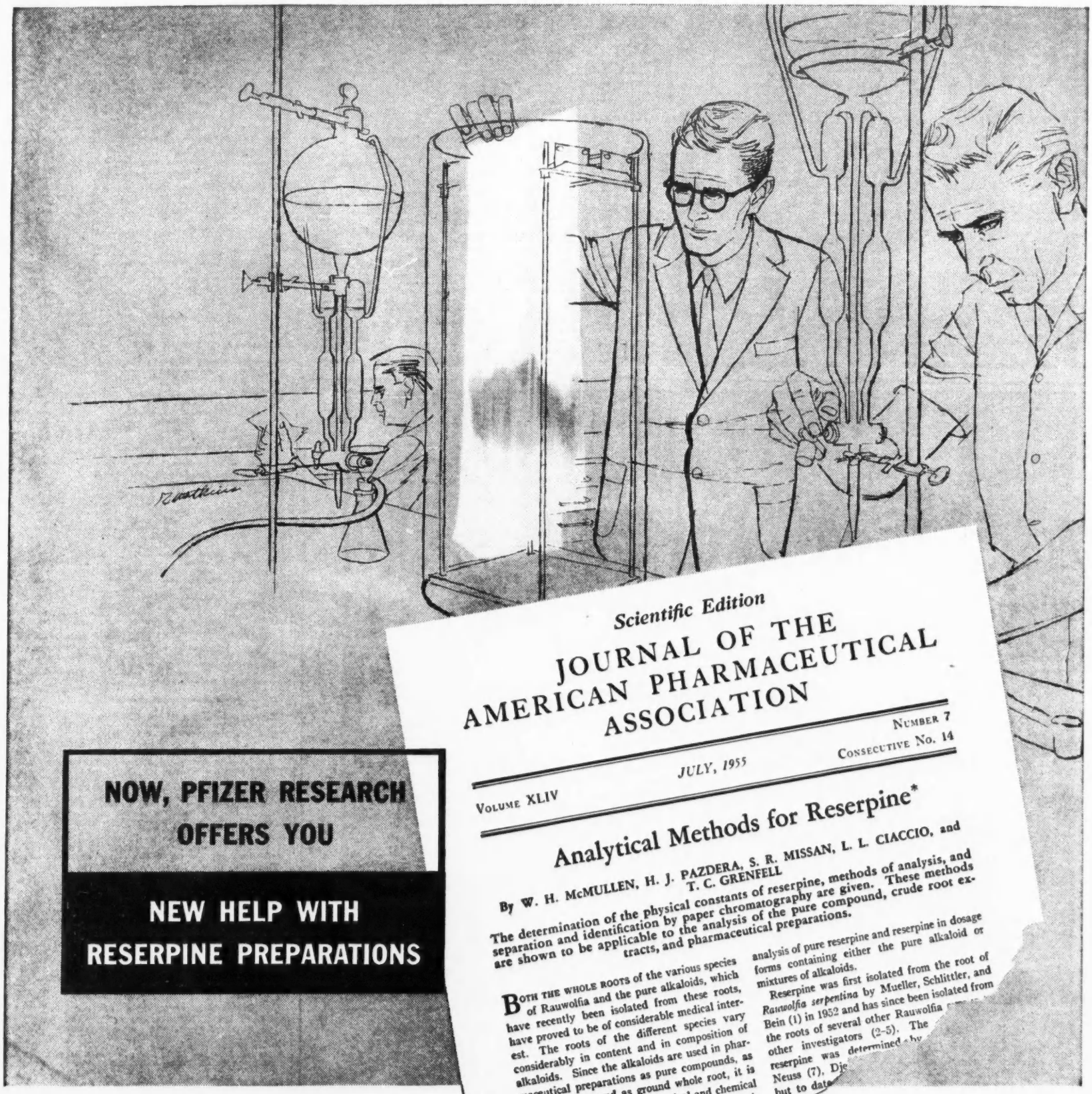
ETHYL ALCOHOL • BUTYL ALCOHOL, NORMAL
BUTYL ACETATE, NORMAL • ETHYL ACETATE
BUTADIENE • ACETALDEHYDE • ACETIC ACID GLACIAL
ACETONE C.P. • AMYL ACETATE
FUSEL OIL, REFINED • ISOAMYL ALCOHOL
PACO SOLVENT T.R. 590

PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES Inc.

1429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.

NEW YORK—NEW ENGLAND—MIDWESTERN DISTRIBUTORS, PUBLICKER ALCOHOL & CHEMICALS SALES CORP.

PHILADELPHIA—LOCUST 4-1400 • NEW YORK—OXFORD 5-4160 • BOSTON—HOMESTEAD 9-0022
CHICAGO—RANDOLPH 6-6678 • CLEVELAND—CHERRY 1-6140


Scientific Edition
JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION
VOLUME XLIV
JULY, 1955
NUMBER 7
CONSECUTIVE No. 14
Analytical Methods for Reserpine*
By W. H. McMULLEN, H. J. PAZDERA, S. R. MISSAN, L. L. CIACCIO, and T. C. GRENFELL
The determination of the physical constants of reserpine, methods of analysis, and separation and identification by paper chromatography are given. These methods are shown to be applicable to the analysis of the pure compound, crude root extracts, and pharmaceutical preparations.
BOTH THE WHOLE ROOTS of the various species of Rauwolfia and the pure alkaloids, which have recently been isolated from these roots, have proved to be of considerable medical interest. The roots of the different species vary considerably in content and in composition of alkaloids. Since the alkaloids are used in pharmaceutical preparations as pure compounds, as crude extracts, and as ground whole root, it is necessary to establish the physical and chemical
analysis of pure reserpine and reserpine in dosage forms containing either the pure alkaloid or mixtures of alkaloids.
Reserpine was first isolated from the root of *Rauwolfia serpentina* by Mueller, Schlittler, and Bein (1) in 1952 and has since been isolated from the roots of several other Rauwolfia
other investigators (2–5). The
reserpine was determined
Neuss (7), Die
but to date

NOW, PFIZER RESEARCH OFFERS YOU

NEW HELP WITH RESERPINE PREPARATIONS

● If you formulate Reserpine preparations, you know how many control problems can arise. Precise methods of analysis can help solve these problems. Pfizer's Analytical Department, through new research, now provides such refined procedures. You can have the full report on that research by sending for a reprint of the article illustrated above, "Analytical Methods for Reserpine."* You can also count on Pfizer Technical Service for further help and advice on formulating Reserpine preparations.

Pfizer, a leader in alkaloid research and development, is a basic producer of Reserpine. For easy handling and uniform distribution, Pfizer Crystalline Reserpine is available as a 1% trituration with U.S.P. lactose. It comes to you packed in 100 and 500 gm. amber s.c.b. ...1 and 5 kilo polyethylene-lined drums. It is also available as pure Crystalline Reserpine. Contact your Pfizer representative for your needs.

*Published in Scientific Edition, Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association, July, 1955.

Manufacturing Chemists for Over 100 Years

Pfizer

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.
Chemical Sales Division
630 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn 6, N. Y.
Branch Offices: Chicago, Ill.; San Francisco, Calif.; Vernon, Calif.; Atlanta, Ga.

Alcohol, Denat., SD23A—Ammonium Carbonate

Alcohol, denat., SD23A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .55½ - —
l.c.l. same basis gal. .60½ - 66½
tanks, same basis gal. .42½ - —
SD23H, dms., c.l., dlvd. E of Rockies gal. .56 - —
l.c.l. same basis gal. .61 - .67
tanks, same basis gal. .43 - —
SD29 dms., c.l., dlvd. E of Rockies gal. .54½ - —
l.c.l. same basis gal. .59½ - 65½
tanks, same basis gal. .41½ - —
SD30 dms., c.l., dlvd. E of Rockies gal. .53 - —
l.c.l. same basis gal. .58 - .64
tanks, same basis gal. .40 - —
SD35A dms., c.l., dlvd. E of Rockies gal. .56 - —
l.c.l. same basis gal. .61 - .67
tanks, same basis gal. .43 - —
SD40 dms., c.l., dlvd. E of Rockies gal. .54 - —
l.c.l. same basis gal. .59 - .65
tanks, same basis gal. .41 - —

West coast dlvd. prices are the same as eastern prices, except in Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington, where a 5c. differential on tankcars is maintained.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11½ - —
Ethyl, 190 pf., USP, tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 20.48 - —
l.c.l. same basis gal. 20.53 - 20.59
tanks, same basis gal. 20.35 - —
Alcohol, ethyl, 190 pf. USP tax free dms. c.l. dlvd E. of Rockies gal. .53 - —
l.c.l. same basis gal. .58 - 64
tanks same basis gal. .40 - —
absolute, 200 pf., tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E of Rockies. gal. 21.58 - —
l.c.l. same basis gal. 21.63 - 21.69
tanks, same basis gal. 21.45 - —
2-Ethylbutyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .29½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .28 - —
2-Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24¾ - —
tanks same basis lb. .21¾ - —
Furfuryl, cns., works lb. .29 - —
dms., c.l., Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .21 - —
Newark, N. J lb. .21½ - —
l.c.l. Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .22 - —
Newark, N. J lb. .22½ - —
tanks, Memphis, Tenn lb. .184 - —
Hydroabietyl, tech., solid, Zone 1, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .27½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .25 - —
Isoamyl, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld, E lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .32 - —
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12 - —
Iso-octyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24 - —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .21 - —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .48 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .55 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .35 - —
Alcohol, isopropyl, refd., 91%, c.l., dlvd gal. .50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .57 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .37 - —
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .52 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .59 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .39 - —
Lauryl, bots. lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Methyl (see Methanol).
Metnylamyl (see Carbinol, methyl-isobutyl)
Octyl perfumer's grade, bots lb. 1.75 - 3.25
tech (see Octanol, normal).
2-Phenylethyl, extra, dms lb. 1.14 - 1.45
standard, dms. lb. 1.18 - 1.48
n-Propyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .10 - —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns., Cedar Rapids, Iowa lb. .54 - —
dms. c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .44½ - —
l.c.l., Newark, N. J., Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .47 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y lb. .43 - —
indust. grade, dms., c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y lb. .305 - —
l.c.l., Newark, N. J., Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .33 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .29 - —
Tridecyl, mixed isomers, dms., dlvd lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .24 - —
Wood (see Methanol).
Aldol, 95%, dms., works lb. .23 - —
denaturing grade, dms gal. 2.15 - —
Aldrin, tech., fib. dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. .80 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .85 - —
Aletris root, bgs. lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Algin (see Sodium alginate).
Allethrin, 90%, dms, frt alld lb. 28.80 - 28.90
soln., 20% dms. 200-2,000 lb. lots, frt. alld lb. 6.50 - 6.55
2½% dms., frt. alld lb. 95 - 1.00
Allspice (see Pimento).
Allyl bromide, chys., works lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .15 - —
Starch, solid, dms., works lb. .52¾ - .54¾
solution, 40%, toluol-butanol, dms., works lb. .25½ - .26⅛
Aloe, Cape, cs lb. .45 - .48
powd., cs. lb. .50 - —
Curacao, kgs. lb. .50 - .55
Alum, USP, bbls., dms., kgs lb 3.75 - 3.82
Alphanaphthol (see a-Naphthol)
Alphanaphthylamine (see a-Naphthylamine)
Alphanitronaphthalene (see a-Nitronaphthalene).
Alphapicoline (see a-Picoline)
Alphaterpineol (see a-Terpineol)
Alphatocopherol (see a-Tocopherol).
Alum, ammonium, gran., bgs., works 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
lump, dms., works 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
powd., dms., works 100 lbs. 5.20 - —
USP, burnt, dms lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms lb. .07¾ - .08
Potassium, gran, bgs., works. 100 lbs. 4.55 - —
lump, dms., works 100 lbs. 5.30 - —
powd., dms., works 100 lbs. 5.45 - —
USP, burnt, dms lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms lb. .07¾ - .08
Potash-chrome, dms lb. .17 - —
Sodium, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Alumina, calcined, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0425 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .045 - .055
Aluminum acetate, basic soln., 24%, bbls., t.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Chloride, coml., anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .15½ - —
t.c.l. works, frt equald, lb. .16 - —
cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .1450 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .1500 - —
soln., 32°, chys., c.l., works lb. .0445 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .0520 - .1295
tanks, works 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
NF, gran., dms., works lb. .29 - .30
Fluoride, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .15¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16¾ - .18¾
Aluminum fluoride in fib. dms. 0.35c. per lb. higher.
Formate, basic soln., c.l., dms., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .12½ - —
Hydrate, heavy bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .0295 - —
2,000-20,000 lb. lots, same basis lb. .042 - —
bulk, same basis lb. .027 - —
light, bgs., dlvd lb. .18 - —
Hydroxide, gel, pharmaceutical, 14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works lb. .22 - —
contract, works lb. .21 - —
9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works lb. .19 - —
contract, works lb. .18 - —
dried, USP, XIV, fib. dms., works lb. .82½ - —
contract, works lb. .79½ - —
tech., powder (see Aluminum hydrate).
Metal, 99%+, ingots, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .2440 - —
pigs, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld. lb. .2250 - —
Oxide, amorphous (see Alumina, calcined).
Paste, lining, extra-fine, dms lb. .65½ - —
standard grade, dms. lb. .45½ - —
powder, lining, extra, fine, dms. lb. 1.05½ - —
standard grade, dms lb. .75 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. per lb. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 25-lb. can and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs. and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S. a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Resinate, precip., 2.1% Al, dms., frt. alld lb. .30½ - —
Stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l. lb. .37 - —
l.c.l. lb. .38 - .42
monobasic, ctns., c.l. lb. .37 - —
l.c.l. lb. .38 - .42
tribasic, ctns., c.l. lb. .37 - —
l.c.l. lb. .38 - .42
Sulfate, coml., bulk, c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
grd., bgs., c.l., works ton 37.00 - —
lump, bgs., c.l., works ton 40.00 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald, 100 lbs. 3.95 - —

Prices $1 per ton higher in the south.

USP, gran., dms., works lb. .16 - .18
powd., dms., works lb. .36 - .37
Trihydrate, heavy (see Aluminum hydrate, heavy).
Ambregris, gray, bots oz. 8.00 - 10.00
Ammoazotoluene, base, bbls., 100% basis lb. 1.03 - 1.10
o-Aminobiphenyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .32½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
tanks, works lb. .31 - —
Aminoethyl ethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .46½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .45 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .45 - —
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, cns., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .60 - —
m-Aminophenol, dist., dms., ton lots. lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.50 - —
p-Aminophenol, dms., frt. alld lb. .97 - .98
Aminophylline, USP 100-lb. dms lb. 3.35 - —
Ammonia, anhyd., fertilizer, tanks, works, frt. equald ton 85.00 - —
refrigeration, tanks, works, frt. equald ton 87.50 - —
aqueous (29.4% NH_3), dms., c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area, 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
tanks, works, anhyd. basis, ton 88.00 - —
Ammoniacal liquor (see Ammonia, aqueous).
Ammoniac, sal, gray, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.65 - 11.15
white, gran. (see Ammonium chloride, tech.).
Ammonium acetate, purif., dms lb. .38 - —
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld lb. .81 - 1.08
Biborate, gran., dms., c.l., works, ton 319.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse ton 395.00 - —
smaller lots, ex whse ton 400.00 - —
Bicarbonate, dom., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.00 - —
imp., dms., l.c.l. lb. .07¼ - .08¼
Bichromate, dms., works lb. .42 - .43
Bifluoride, dms., dlvd lb. .2145 - .2245
Bromide, NF, gran., bbls lb. .40 - —
Powdered ammonium bromide 10c per lb. higher.
Carbonate, USP, lump, dms lb. .16 - —

GEORGE WASHINGTON BRIDGE

Quality Makes the Difference

Millions of cars travel over the George Washington Bridge each year. Untold numbers of them are lubricated by greases manufactured from HYDROGENATED TALLOW FATTY ACIDS and HYDROGENATED TALLOW GLYCERIDES produced by A. Gross & Company. Selected men, materials and equipment are responsible for the quality that makes the difference in A. Gross' Fatty Acids and Glycerides.

Uniform high titres, light colors, low iodine values combine to produce the quality you desire. Special "palletized" shipments are available if desired. Quality in product and package makes the difference.

Send for our new catalog "Fatty Acids In Modern Industry".

	Hydrogenated Tallow Fatty Acids	Hydrogenated Tallow Glycerides
	GROCO 58	GROCOL 600
Titre	57°C. min.	57° — 61°C.
Titre	134.6°F. min.	134.6°—141.8°F.
Color 5¼" Lovibond Red	0.4 — 2	5 max.
Color 5¼" Lovibond Yellow	2 — 15	30 max.
Unsaponifiable	0.75% max.	—
Saponification Value	202 — 204	193 — 196
Acid Value	201 — 203	10 max.
Iodine Value (WIJS)	3 max.	3 max.

A. GROSS & COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS SINCE 1837

295 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • FACTORY: NEWARK, N. J. • DISTRIBUTORS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Ammonium chloride, tech., white, gran., fines, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., works ..100 lbs. 7.00 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms..... lb. .17¼- —
Citrate, dibasic, bbls ..... lb. .75 - —
dms, ... lb. .30 - .85
Dichromate (see Ammonium bichromate).
Fluoride (see Ammonium bifluoride).
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqueous).
Hypophosphite, NF dms..... lb 3.07 - —
Iodide, NF dms., bots ..... lb 4.26 - 4.38
Linoleate, 80% dms. works lb. .50 - .55
Nitrate dom., fertilizer grade, 33.5% N., bgs., western, works, frt. equald ton.68.00 - —
with dolomite, 20.5%N, bgs., Hopewell, Va ton.51.00 - —
Imp., Canadian, 33.5% N, eastern, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. equald to $8 per ton. ton.70.00 - —
western bgs. c.l. f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles.ton.82.84 - —
Oxalate, fine gran., dms lb .26½- .31
Pentaborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.187.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse ....ton.271.50 - —
smaller lots, ex whse... ton.276.50 - —
Ammonium pentaborate powder ¢10 per ton higher
Persulfate, kgs ..... lb. .38 - .47½
Phosphate, coml. bgs. c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .0935- —
dibasic, NF, V bbls., dms. lb. .46 - —
tech. bgs c.l. works, frt. equald lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .0935- —
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs ..... lb. 1.62 - 1.64
Silicofluoride, dms., works ... lb. .11½- .13½
Sulfamate, bgs., c.l., t.l., works, lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .22 - —
Sulfate coke-oven, bulk, producing ovens, base price.....ton.42.00 -45.00
Oct.-Dec. shipt.....ton.41.00 -44.00
syn., bulk, c.l., works.....ton.42.00 -46.00
Oct.-Dec. shipt. .....ton.41.00 -45.00
purif., dms., works ..... lb. .09 - .09½
Sulfide, liq., 40-44%, dms., c.l., frt. equald., 100% basis. ton.240.00 - —
l.c.l., works, 100% basis. ton.300.00 - —
tanks, frt. alld., 100% basis. ton.180.00 - —
Sulfocyanide, tech. (see Ammonium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .22 - .26
Thioglycollate, coml., cbys., 100% basis lb. 1.35 - 1.55
highly purif., cbys., 100% basis. lb. 1.70 - 1.96
Thiosulfate, cryst., photo grade, fib. dms., frt. alld.....lb. .65 - —
60% soln., dms., c.l., works lb. .06½- —
d-Amphetamine hydrochloride dibasic, bots..lb.28.00 - —
dl, dms.....lb. 6.00 - —
d-monobasic, bots.....lb.28.00 - —
d-Phosphate, dibasic, bots.....lb.28.00 - —
dl, dms.....lb. 6.00 - —
d-Sulfate, dms.....lb.28.00 - —
dl, dms.....lb. 6.00 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis .....lb. .20 - —
syn., oxo process, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20¼- —
tanks, dlvd .....lb. .17¼- —
ex pentane, reg., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd .....lb. .13 - —
Alcohol (see Alconol amyD.
n-butyrate, dms. .....lb. .90 - 1.25
Cinnamic, aldehyde, dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.20
Nurite, USP, bots .....lb. 1.75 - 1.83
Salicylate, cns., dms .....lb. .74 - 1.05
o-tert-Amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works. lb. .48 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .49 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .46 - —
p-tert-Amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works. lb. .25¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .24¾- —
Anethole, NF, cns., dms.....lb. 1.85 - —
tech., dms.....lb. 1.10 - —
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .60 - .70
Aniline oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld ... lb. .22 - —
tanks, works, frt. alld ... lb. .20 - —
Salt, dms., c.l., truckloads, 20,000 lbs., min., frt. alld. lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .33 - —
Anise seed, Mexican, bgs.....lb. No prices.
Spanish, bgs. .....lb. .27 - .29
Anisic aldehyde, bots., dms.....lb. 2.80 - 2.70
o-Anisidine, dms., works .....lb. .58 - —
p-Anisidine, dms., works.....lb. .97 - —
Annatto seed, whole, bgs.....lb. .24 - —
powd., dms. ..... lb. .28 - —
Anthracene, 90-95%, bbls., ton-lots, works lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, works ..... lb. .95 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls, c.l., frt. alld. lb. .83 - —
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .86 - —
electrical grade, bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .91 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony trichloride).
Metal, bulk, c.l., mines.....lb. .33 - —
cs., c.l., mines .....lb. .33½- —
Oxide, bgs., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld ... lb. .30½- —
Sulfide, approx. 65%, bgs., dlvd. lb. .23 - .26
Trichloride, anhyd., solid, pails, c.l., works..lb. .41 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .43 - —
Antimony-potassium tartrate, tech., powd., dms..lb. .60¼- .63½
USP, powd., dms... .....lb. .64 - .65
Antipyrine, NF, 200-lb. bbls.....lb. 3.50 - —
Apomorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots..oz.23.40 -23.90
Areca nuts, powd., bbls .....lb. .15 - .16
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots., tins oz. 4.50 - 6.00
l-Arginine monohydrochloride, dms. 1 kilo lots..kilo.74.00 -83.00
Arnica flowers (true montana), bls. lb. 3.00 Nom.
Arsenic metal, lump, bbls., ex whse. lb. .54 - —
Trioxide, USP, dms.....lb. .48 - —
White, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- .07½
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .36 - .39
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .50 - .53
Asbestine (see Talc, fibrous, N. Y.)
Asbestos, Canadian, crude, No. 1, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.1,300.00- —
No. 2, c.l. (20 tons), mines.ton.675.00 - —
Run-of-mine, c.l., (20 tons), mines ton.556.00 - —
3K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.436.00 - —
3R, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.371.00 - —
3T, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.346.00 - —
3Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton.321.00 - —

Asbestos, Canadian, crude, 4K, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton.173.00 - —
4M, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.173.00 - —
4T, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.156.00 - —
4Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.156.00 - —
5D, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.122.50 - —
5K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.122.50 - —
5M, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.116.50 - —
5R, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.110.00 - —
6D, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.78.00 - —
7D, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.68.50 - —
7F, c.l., (30 tons), mines ton.65.00 - —
7H, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.55.00 - —
7K, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.46.00 - —
7M, c.l., (30 tons), mines ton.40.00 - —
7R, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.39.00 - —
7RF, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.40.00 - —
7T, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.37.00 - —
7TF c.l. (30 tons) mines ton.40.00 - —
8S, c.l., (30 tons), mines..ton.27.00 - —
Asbestos c.l. prices are in U. S. funds, l.c.l., lots $4 per ton higher.
Asphalt gilsonite, black, jet, bgs., c.l., mines ton.37.00 - —
select, 350° F., fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines ton.38.00 - —
select, 270°-295°F., fusing pt. bgs., c.l., mines ton.37.00 - —
seconds, 300° 330°F fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines ton.32.00 - —
Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works lb. .06¼- —
Petroleum, cut-back, tanks, tankwagon, refy..gal. .09 - —
emulsion, tanks, tankwagon, refy gal. .09½- .10
steam-refd., 50-80 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refy ton.21.00 - —
85-300 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refy ton.20.00 - —
Aspirin (see Acid, acetylsalicylic).
Atropine, USP, bots .....oz. 6.25 - 6.73
Sulfate, USP, bots.....oz. 4.00 - 4.20

B

Bacitracin, bulk, 1,000,000,000 or more units 50,000 units. .70 - —
less than 1,000,000,000 units 50,000 units. .75 - —
Balm of Gilead buds, dried, bgs..lb. 1.35 - 1.45
Barberry, root bark, bgs..... lb. .28 - .30
Barbital, USP, 100-lb. dms ..... lb. 4.50 - —
Sodium, USP, dms .....lb 4.75 - 4.77
Barium carbonate, precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.100.00 - —
smaller lots, works.... ton.110.00 - —
Chlorate, kgs., works ..... lb. .32 - .36
Chloride, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.165.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.175.00 - —
NF, cryst., dms..... lb. .20 - —
tech., cryst., dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald ..lb. .35 - —
Dioxide (see Barium peroxide).
Hydrate, cryst., bgs .....ton.190.00 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide)
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. works .....lb. .14 - —
Oxide, grd., dms., frt. equald .. ton.255.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.265.00 - —
Peroxide, dms., works .....lb. .16 - —
Stearate, ctns., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .40 - .44
Sulfate, tech. (see Barytes and Blanc fixe).
X-ray, dms. .....lb. .13 - .15½
Sulfide, dms., c.l., works....ton.85.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.95.00 - —

Ammonium Chloride—Benzol, Coaltar

Barytes, Southern, off-color, bgs., mines ton.25.00 - —
95-75%, bgs., mines .....ton.25.00 - —
water-grd., paper bgs., c.l., E. St. Louis ton.45.00 - —
ex-whse, N. Y. .....ton.65.10 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines .....ton. 6.75 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Belladonna leaf, bls ..... lb. 35 - 37
root, bls ..... lb. 45 - 50
Bentonite, dom., 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., mines ton.14.00 - —
imp. Italian, white, high gel., bgs., 5-ton lots, ex whse ton.80.60 - —
1 ton-lots, ex whse ton.83.10 - —
low gel., bgs., 5-ton lots, ex whse ton.78.95 - —
1-ton lots, ex whse .. ton.81.45 - —
Benzal chloride, cbys., works .. lb. 22 - 23½
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms..... lb. 74 - 1.05
tech., cbys., dms ..... lb. 44 - —
Benzene (see Benzol-
Hexachloride, 25% and 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane).
tech., high gamma, bgs., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .0075- —
l.c.l., works, gamma unit-lb. .009 - —
low gamma, bgs., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .007 - .0075
l.c.l., works, gamma unit-lb. .0075- .009
Benzidine hydrochloride, bbls., frt. alld., 100% basis lb 1.00 - —
Benzocaine, dms. ..... lb. 3.48 - 3.50
Benzol, coaltar, pure or nitration, tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa ... gal. .36 - —
Birmingham district gal. .36 - —

SPECIAL PROFIT AND SUPPLY ADVANTAGES FOR CHEMICAL PROCESSORS

Michigan Chemical Corporation has twenty years' experience in the research and production of Bromine, Magnesia, Chloride, and Calcium chemicals. This background provides users with a dependable source of quality chemicals made right and priced right; our plants are large enough to provide quantity shipments for practically all purposes. Insure continuity of your operations: order from Michigan Chemical.

On requirements for special products (i.e., intermediates) consider us. We can move fast, efficiently, and price-competitively on your needs.

Aluminum Bromide Anhydrous. Technical grade, dark colored product suitable for most manufacturing uses. Highly reactive catalyst, many uses in organic synthesis especially in isomerization, bromination and halogen exchange reactions. Available as solid or lump.

Ammonium Bromide NF IX. A white powder, very pure, complies with all the requirements of the National Formulary. Commonly used as sedative in pharmaceutical preparations. Also in photography, textile finishing and as fire retardant for fabrics.

Bromine, Dry. A powerful oxidizing and brominating agent used in manufacture of dyes, pharmaceuticals. Many applications in organic synthesis. Low moisture content of 30 ppm permits use in nickel and monel equipment. Very irritating to skin, eyes.

Bromodichloromethane. A clear, heavy, volatile liquid with a chloroform-like odor. Specific gravity 1.99; boiling point 90 degrees C. Soluble or miscible with many organic liquids. Used in organic synthesis. Adds to olefins under the influence of peroxide catalysts.

Bromotrichloromethane. A clear, colorless, heavy liquid with a chloroform-like odor. Specific gravity 2.0; boiling point 104 degrees C. Miscible with many organic liquids. Useful in organic synthesis, forming adducts with olefins with peroxide catalysts.

Chlorobromomethane "CB". A specially prepared pure, non-corrosive fire extinguishing fluid. Now finding increased use in factories, warehouses, homes. Clear, colorless, 2 degrees C. boiling range; complies with current military specifications. Used as solvent and in organic synthesis.

Cyclopentyl Bromide. A clear, colorless liquid with an aromatic odor. Specially prepared for use in organic synthesis, particularly for introduction of the cyclopentyl radical. Many potential uses in manufacture of pharmaceuticals. Purified grade, 2 degrees C. boiling range.

Dibromochloromethane. A clear, colorless, heavy liquid similar to bromodichloromethane. Used in organic synthesis, forming adducts with olefins under the influence of peroxide catalysts. Specific gravity 2.38; boiling point 116 degrees C.

β-Diethylaminoethyl Chloride Hydrochloride. $(CH_3CH_2)_2NCH_2CH_2Cl \cdot HCl$(DEC). A granular solid. Specially suited for use as an intermediate in organic chemical manufacture, including antispasmodic agents and other pharmaceuticals.

β-Dimethylaminoethyl Chloride Hydrochloride. (DMC). $(CH_3)_2NCH_2CH_2Cl \cdot HCl$. A granular solid. Specially prepared for use in manufacture of antihistaminics and other pharmaceuticals. Other potential uses in organic synthesis. Relatively non-toxic in hydrochloride form.

β-Dimethylaminoisopropyl Chloride Hydrochloride. $(CH_3)_2NCH_2CHClCH_3 \cdot HCl$. (DMIC). An organic intermediate similar in appearance and properties to DEC and DMC. Specially prepared for manufacture of analgesics and other pharmaceuticals. Other potential uses in organic synthesis.

γ-Dimethylaminopropyl Chloride Hydrochloride. $(CH_3)_2NCH_2CH_2CH_2Cl \cdot HCl$. (DMPC). A white powder of singular purity. A versatile intermediate for pharmaceutical and organic syntheses, available exclusively from Michigan Chemical.

Ethyl Bromide. A clear, colorless, volatile liquid, specially prepared for use as an intermediate in organic synthesis. Practically free from impurities; has a narrow boiling range. Used in manufacture of dyes, perfumes and pharmaceuticals.

Hydrobromic Acid. A clear, colorless or light amber colored fuming liquid. Used for manufacture of inorganic metal bromides, aliphatic bromides, pharmaceuticals, dyes and intermediates. 48% acid and other strengths.

Magnesium Carbonate, Basic, Technical. Fine, uniform white powder, 325 mesh, bulk density 5.5 pounds per cubic foot. Very reactive. Used for rubber compounding, printing inks, paints, varnishes. Anti-caking agent for table salt; conditioning or bulking material for powder formulations.

Magnesium Hydroxide. Fine, white powder, typical assay 96.3%, low in moisture, iron, alumina, silica. Technical and NF IX grades. Special bulk densities available in NF grade. Convenient material for manufacture of light magnesias, other magnesium compounds.

Magnesium Oxides. Six principal grades of Michigan magnesium oxide with wide range of desirable physical and chemical characteristics covering principal uses of MgO, including rubber compounding, rayon manufacture, ceramics, glass, refractories, insulation.

Methyl Bromide. A heavy, colorless liquid, vaporizing at 40 degrees F., non-flammable and poisonous. Highly penetrating and insecticidally effective fumigant. Also used in organic synthesis for the introduction of the methyl group, especially in preparation of certain pharmaceutical chemicals.

Methylene Bromide. A clear, colorless liquid. Miscible with methyl alcohol, ether, chloroform and other organic liquids. A purified product with a 1.8 degrees C. boiling range. Specific gravity 2.47. Used in organic synthesis, as solvent and heavy gauge liquid.

Monobromobenzene. Clear, colorless, heavy liquid. Specially prepared for use as an intermediate in preparation of organic compounds. For introduction of the phenyl radical and in Grignard-type reactions. A pure material with a 4 degrees C. boiling range, specific gravity 1.495.

Phosphorous Tribromide. Brominating agent. A liquid, boiling point 173 degrees C., which fumes in contact with moist air. Used in synthetic work to convert alcohols to bromides, and acids to acyl bromides. Specially useful in preparation of bromides from alcohols without rearrangement.

Potassium Bromate, Granular. A fine, white, granular or crystalline material 99.5% pure. Decomposes at 370 degrees C. with evolution of oxygen. Strong oxidizing agent, used as an analytical reagent. Neutralizer in permanent wave compounds.

Potassium Bromate, Powder. A fine uniform powder with same properties as Granular. Available with added magnesium carbonate conditioning agent when specified. Suitable for use as an aging additive for flour.

Potassium Bromide, U.S.P. XIV. Pure, white granular powder. Low in chloride, passes all U.S.P. requirements. Widely used in the preparation of photographic emulsions, and in lithography. One of the most important sedatives. Available in several granulations.

Sodium Bromide, U.S.P. XIV. Pure, white crystalline powder or granules. Passes all requirements of the U.S. Pharmacopoeia. High assay; low in chloride. An important nerve sedative. Used in manufacture of other bromides. Contains about 77.5% bromine.

Trimethylene Chlorobromide. Clear, colorless liquid used in manufacture of anesthetic grade cyclopropane. Greater reactivity of bromine atom makes trimethylene chlorobromide specially useful also in preparation of gamma chloro compounds. Boiling range 2 degrees C. maximum.

Zinc Bromide Solution, Optical Grade. Clear, colorless solution, about 80% $ZnBr_2$. Used in laboratories dealing with radioactive chemicals as a radiation viewing shield; the most satisfactory material. Meets all chemical and optical specifications of Argonne National Laboratory.

Also manufacturer of Pestmaster Insecticides, Pestmaster* Methyl Bromide Fumigant and Dustmaster* Road Chemicals.*

MC ©

MICHIGAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION

502 Bankson St., Saint Louis, Michigan

EASTERN SALES OFFICE: 230 Park Avenue, New York 17, New York

**Trademark
*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
C 55-2

BASIC MANUFACTURER OF INDUSTRIAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Benzol, Coaltar—Butyl Ether

Benzol, coaltar, pure or nitration, tanks, works:—
- Chicago district .... gal. .36 - —
- Cleveland district .... gal. .36 - —
- Geneva, Utah ..... gal. .36 - —
- Johnstown, Pa. ..... gal. .36 - —
- Lackawanna, N. Y.... gal. .36 - —
- Lone Star, Texas..... gal. .36 - —
- Lorain, Ohio ..... gal. .36 - —
- Middletown, Ohio .... gal. .36 - —
- Minnequa, Colo .... gal. .36 - —
- Philadelphia district . gal. .36 - —
- Pittsburgh district . gal. .36 - —
- Sparrows Point, Md. gal. .36 - —
- Syracuse, N. Y. .... gal. .36 - —
- Terre Haute, Ind. .... gal. .36 - —
- Youngstown, Ohio .... gal. .36 - —

Benzophenone, dms. ..... lb. 1.40 - 1.70
Benzotrichloride, cbys., frt. equald. lb. .18 - .20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .22 - —
- l.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
- tank trucks, dlvd. Metropolitan area lb. .21 - —

Peroxide, purif., fib. dms., 50 to 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. .98 - 1.08
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns., dms lb. .62 - 1.04
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, USP, f.f.c. cns. dms lb. .62 - 1.10
Chloride, tech., 13-gal. cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .23 - —
- l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
- tank trucks, same basis lb. .21 - —

A 2½c. differential is quoted on benzyl chloride in 5-gal. cbys. In steel dms. prices were ½c. lower.

Cinnamate, cns. ..... lb 3.60 - 3.90
Formate, cns. ..... lb 1.30 - 2.10
Isoeugenol, cns. ..... lb 8.60 - 9.10
Propionate, bots. ..... lb 1.35 - 1.65
Salicylate, bots. ..... lb. 1.50 - 1.85
Benzylidine acetone, bots..... lb. 1.68 - 1.80
Chloride (see Benzal chloride).
Berberine bisulfate, cns..... lb.35.00 -36.25
Hydrochloride, bots. ..... lb.35.00 -36.25
Betagammapicoline (see b.g-Picoline).
Betamethylnaphthalene (see b-Methylnaphthalene)
Betanaphthol (see b-Naphthol).
Betanaphthylamine (see b-Naphthylamine).
Betaphenylethylamine (see b-Phenylethylamine).
BHC (see Benzene hexachloride, technical)
Biotin cryst., bots ..... gram.10.00 - —
Biphenyl (see Diphenyl).
Bismuth chloride, jars..... lb. 2.11 - —
- Hydroxide, dms. ..... lb 4.65 - —
- Metal, bxs., ton lots..... lb. 2.25 - —
- Nitrate, cryst., dms..... lb. 2.10 - 2.17
- Oxide, anhyd., dms..... lb 4.47 - 5.05
- Oxychloride, dms ..... lb 4.37 - 4.42
- Phenolsulfonate, fib. dms.... lb. 5.22 - —
- Subcarbonate, USP, dms .... lb. 3.20 - —
- Subgallate, NF, fib. dms..... lb. 3.15 - —
- Subiodide, fib. dms. ..... lb 5.37 - —
- Subnitrate, NF, dms ..... lb. 2.65 - —
- Subsalicylate, USP, dms ..... lb. 3.50 - —

Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd jars lb. 4.22 - —
Black, acetylene, lmp., bgs., c.l., duty and freight extra lb. .17 - —
- cs., l.c.l., ex whse ..... lb. .22½- .26

Ash (see Barium sulfide).
Bone dms, l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .17 .23¼
Pacific coast bone black prices, 2c. per lb. higher

Black, carbon, channel, pigment, high color, beads, cns., c.l., works lb. .72 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd. or whse. lb. .78 - —

medium color, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .12 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd. or whse, lb. .19 - —

rubber, beads, bulk, c.l., works lb. .07 - —
- bgs., c.l., works lb. .074 - —
- l.c.l., works ..... lb. .1225- —

furnace, fast extruding, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
- ctns., l.c.l., whse ..... lb. .10 - —

high abrasion, bulk, c.l., works, lb. .0750- —
- bgs., c.l., works lb. .0790- —
- l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .122 .125

high modulus, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .0550- —
- ctns., l.c.l., whse ..... lb. .0950- —

semi-reinforcing bgs., c.l., works lb. .045 - —
- bgs., ctns., l.c.l., whse.... lb. .085 - —

Charcoal (see C).
Dyes (see Dyes).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .13¼- —
- l.c.l., works ..... lb. .13½- —

Lamp, bgs., c.l., works..... lb. .16 - .45
Mineral, bgs., works ..... lb. .0160- .0675
Blackberry root bark, bls..... lb. .45 - —
Black haw root bark, bls..... lb. .63 - .65
- tree bark, bls ..... lb. .40 - .45

Blanc fixe, dry, byproduct, bgs., c.l., works ton.190.00 - —
- l.c.l., works ton.200.00 - —

direct process, bgs., c.l., works, ton.100.00 - —
- l.c.l., works ..... ton.110.00 - —
- N. Y. whse.....ton.140.88 -165.00

Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.02 - —
- l.c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 6.52 - —

Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammonia, bgs., unit-ton. 5.50 - —
- high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammonia, bgs., Chicago, unit-ton. 5.25 - —
- soluble, bgs., c.l..... lb. .14 - .17
- l.c.l. ..... lb. .18 - .25

Bloodroot bls. ..... lb. .48 - .50
Blue, alkali, dry, 250-lb. bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R. including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 2.10 - —
- toner, 125-lb. bbls., litho flushed, same basis lb. 1.20 - —
- Chinese, bbls., same basis.. lb. .49 - —
- Cobalt, genuine, bbls., same basis lb. 4.90 - —
- Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
- Dyes (see Dyes).
- Iron (see Blue, Chinese Milori, Potash Prussian and Soda)
- Methyl violet toner, molybdated, PMA, bbls., same basis lb. 2.60 - —
- tungstated PTMA bbls., same basis lb. 4.00 - —
- Milori, bbls., same basis ..... lb. .49 - —
- Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, bbls., same basis, lb. .75 - —
- Phthalocyanine, full strength, bbls., same basis lb. 3.45 - —
- resinated, bbls., same basis lb. 3.00 - —
- water dispersable, bbls., same basis lb. 1.54 - —
- Potash, CP, bbls., same basis lb. .56 - —
- Prussian, insoluble, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —
- soluble, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —
- Soda, CP, bronze, bbls., same basis lb. .56 - —
- Ultramarine, cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb. .30½- .35
- jobbing types, bbls., same basis, lb. .16½- .18½
- regular types, dry, bbls., same basis lb. .22½- .35
- Victoria toner, molybdated, PMA, bbls lb. 4.10 - —
- tungstated, PTMA, bbls lb. 5.15 - —

Blue dry colors, dlvd. prices ½c higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph 1.6c. higher Pac. Coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equalized with Chicago.

Vitrol (see Copper sulfate).
Bluestone (see Copper sulfate).
Bonemeal, steamed, works, E. ton.65.00 - —
Los Angeles ton.82.00 - —
Bone phosphate defluorinated (see D)
of lime (see Calcium phosphate, tribasic).
precipatated (see Calcium phosphate tribasic, NF precip.).

Borax, tech., anhyd., 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.80.50 - —
- ton lots ex whse N Y or Chicago ton.130.25 - —
- bulk, c.l., works ..... ton.71.50 - —
- cryst., 99½%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.69.25 - —
- ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.119.00 —
- smaller lots, same basis. ton.124.00 - —
- gran., decahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.43.25 - —
- ton lots, ex whse., N. Y., Chi ton.93.00 - —
- smaller lots, same basis. ton.98.00 - —
- bulk, c.l., works .... ton.36.75 - —
- pentahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.57.75 - —
- ton lots, ex whse., N.Y., Chi ton.107.50 - —
- smaller lots, same basis. ton.112.50 - —
- bulk, c.l., works ..... ton.51.25 - —
- powd., 99½%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.48.25 - —
- ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y or Chi ton.98.00 - —
- smaller lots, same basis. ton.103.00 - —

Borax packed in kgs., $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs.; in barrels, $24.50 higher. USP borax $15 per ton higher.

Bordeaux mixture, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. or nearest whse. pt lb. .18 - .24
- l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .19 - .26

Borneol, cns ..... lb. 2.50 - 4.50
Borontrifluoride gas, cyls., truckload, works lb. .62 - —
- lers truckload, works ..... lb. .70 - —

Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic extract).
Brimstone (see Sulfur).
Bromine, purif., cs., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .31 - —
- l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .33 - .38

ref. dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .30 - —
- l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .30 - .32
- tanks, same basis ..... lb. .21½- —

Bromochloromethane, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .48 - —
- l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .50 - —

Bromoform, pharmaceutical grade, bots. lb. 1.62 - 2.60
- chys. ..... lb. 1.52 - —

Bromstyrol, bots ..... lb. 5.40 - 5.70
Bronze powder aluminum (See A).
Brown, iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .14¼- —
- l.c.l., works ..... lb. .14½- —

Oxide, metallic, bgs., works lb. .04 - —
Sienna, burnt., paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- .15¼
- l.c.l., works ..... lb. .04½- .15½
- raw, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .04½- .13
- l.c.l., works ..... lb. .04¾- .13¼

Umber, burnt., American, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
- l.c.l., works ..... lb. .06¼- .07
- Turkey type, bgs., c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., Hiwassee, Va., N. Y. lb. .06¾- —
- l.c.l., works ..... lb. .07 - —
- raw, American, bgs., works lb. .06¼- .06½
- Turkey-type, bgs., works lb. .06¾- .07

Vandyke, bbls., works ..... lb. .09½- .12
Brucine, cns., 100-oz. lots..... oz. .20 - .25
Sulfate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots.. oz. .15 - .20
Buchu leaves, bls ..... lb. .95 - —
Butadiene, refd., cyls., c.l. refy lb. .21 - —
- l.c.l., refy. ..... lb. .22 - —
- tanks, refy..... lb. .15 - —

Butane, indust., tanks, group 3 gal. .02½- —
- N. Y. harbor ..... gal. .08 - —

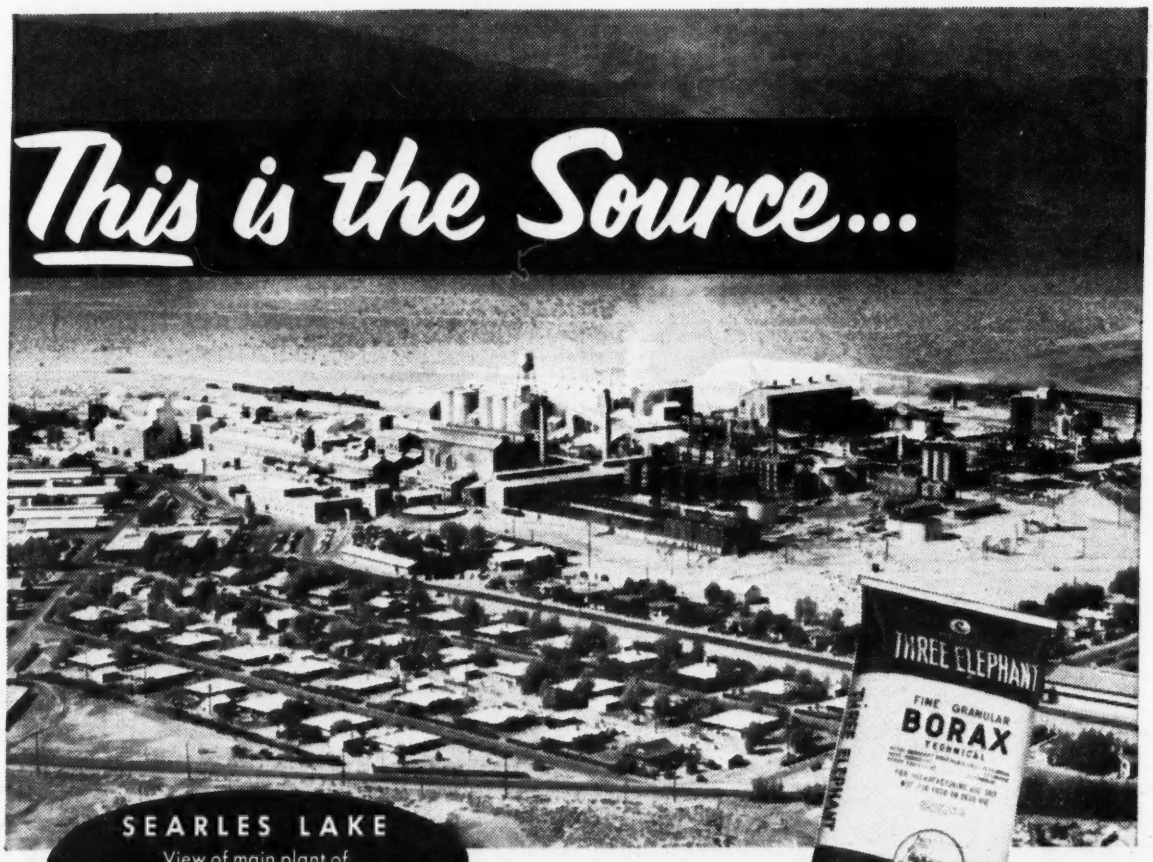
n-Butyl acetate, ferment., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
- l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .16 - —
- tanks, same basis ..... lb. .13 - —

syn., dms., c.l., dlvd. E..... lb. .15 - —
- l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .16 - —
- tanks, same basis ..... lb. .13 - —

sec-Butyl acetate, syn., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .12½- —
- l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .13¼- —
- tanks, same basis ..... lb. .10¾- —

Butyl alcohol (see Alcohol, n-Butyl).
Aldehyde (see Butyraldehyde).
Chloride, dms., c.l., works..... lb. .37½- —
- l.c.l., works ..... lb. .38 - —

Ether, dms., c.l., works..... lb. .32¾- —
- l.c.l., works..... lb. .33¼- —
- tanks, works ..... lb. .31 - —


This is the Source...
THREE ELEPHANT
FINE GRANULAR
BORAX
TECHNICAL
TRONA
GRANULAR
SODA ASH
58% Na2O MINIMUM
MURIATE
POTASH
TRONA
SALT CAKE
SODIUM SULPHATE 97% MINIMUM
TECHNICAL
TRONA
LITHIUM
TRONA
INDUSTRIAL
AND AGRICULTURAL
CHEMICALS
SEARLES LAKE
View of main plant of
American Potash & Chemical Corporation
at Searles Lake, Trona, California
and these are the products—
INDISPENSABLE
TO INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE
Located in the heart of California's great Mojave Desert—one of the world's richest sources of diversified chemicals for Industry and Agriculture—the Trona plant of AP&CC takes from the brine deposits of fabulous Lake Searles an inexhaustible supply of basic chemicals for Farm and Factory. That is why the Chemical Industry looks to TRONA as its prime source of raw materials for the myriad of chemical products we live by.
American Potash & Chemical Corporation
Offices • 3030 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles 54, California
• 99 Park Avenue, New York 16, New York
• 214 Walton Building, Atlanta 3, Georgia
Plants • Trona and Los Angeles, California; San Antonio, Texas
Export Division • 99 Park Avenue, New York 16, New York
PRODUCERS OF BASIC CHEMICALS FOR INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE—SODA ASH—BORAX—POTASH—SALT CAKE—LITHIUM—BROMINE and a diversified line of specialized agricultural and refrigerant chemicals.

BREAKING GROUND

for one of the largest

Sulfuric Acid Plants

A basic source for Sulfuric Acid in the center of the Industrial Hub. This new plant will provide prompt shipments with one of the most modern equipped transport fleets in the country.

DIXON

DIXON CHEMICAL AND RESEARCH, INC.

Plant location—Newark, N. J., Office—1051 Bloomfield Ave., Clifton, N. J.

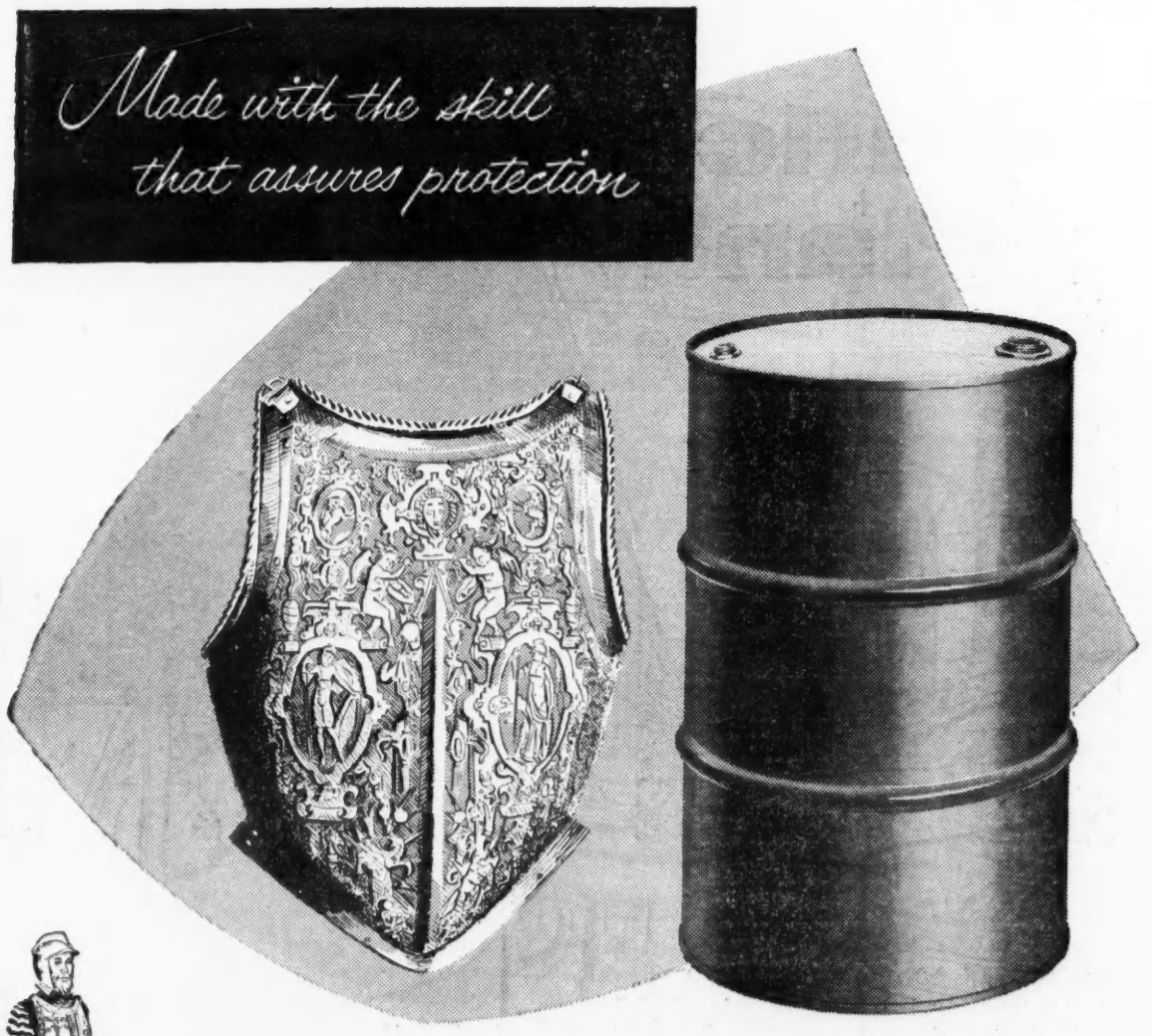
Phone GRegory 2-0002

Butyl Lactate—Chalk

Butyl lactate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .47 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .40 - —
Laurate dms., works lb. .39 - —
Methacrylate dms., c.l., t.l., works. lb. .70 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .55½- —
Oleate refd dms. l.c.l., works lb. .32 - —
Phenylacetate, dms. lb. 4.50 - 4.60
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., frt. equald. lb. .25 - .27
l.c.l., works lb. .26½- —
Butylamine (see mono-, di-, and tri-).
6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .50 - —
tanks, works lb. .48 - —
p-tert-Butylphenol, bgs. c.l. works. lb. .25½- —
Butyraldehyde, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21½- —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .22½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. ₳9½- —
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter).
Cadmium iodide, 25-lb. fib. dms lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Metal ingots or sticks, cs., dlvd. lb. 1.70 - —
Caffeine, USP, nat., cryst., anhyd., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 3.00 - —
hydrous, dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.80 - —
syn., cryst., anhyd., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 3.00 - —
Caffeine, USP, syn., cryst., hydrous, 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.80 - —
citrated, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.70 - —
Calamine, USP, dms lb. .34 - —
Calciferol, cryst., vials, 1-kilo lots, works gram. .60 - —
25 to 100 gram lots, works, gram. .65 - —
In edible oil (see Viosterol).
Calcium p-aminosalicylate, fib., dms., 1,000 lb. lots, frt. adjusted lb. 7.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 7.05 - 7.50
Arsenate, dealers, drums., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over lb. .09 - .10
l.c.l., same basis lb. .10 - —
Bromide, NF, jars lb. .94 - .98
Carbide, standard generator size, dms., c.l., dlvd ton. 134.40 - —
Carbonate, nat., dry-grd., air floated, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 7.50 -10.00
chalk, whiting, 325 mesh, bgs., works ton 32.00 -34.00
water-grd., ½ to 10 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton. 30.00 - —
10 to 20 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton 17.00 -18.00
precip., dense, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 30.00 -33.00
l.c.l., works ton. 40.00 -48.00
medium, bgs., c.l., works ton. 35.00 —
l.c.l., works ton. 45.00 -50.00
surface treated, bgs., c.l., works ton. 35.00 -50.00
l.c.l., works ton. 45.00 -65.00
ultrafine, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 110.00 160.00
l.c.l., works ton. 120.00 -175.00
Calcium chloride, cryst., purif., dms lb. .27 - —
flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton. 29.00 - —
liquor, 40%, tanks, frt. equald. ton. 12.35 - —
pellets, bgs., c.l., works ton. 35.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works ton. 39.65 - —
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., frt. equald ton. 27.50 - —
l.c.l., works, same basis. ton. 34.00 -71.00
USP, gran., dms. lb. .32 - —
Chromate, bgs., frt, equald lb. 20½- .30
Cyanide, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .24 - .50
Cyclamate, 100-lb. fib. dms lb. 2.15 - —
Gluconate, AA, bbls., dms lb. .70 - .72
USP, bbls., dms lb. .53 - .65
Hydride, dms., works lb. 2.15 - 3.00
Hypochlorite, high test, cased (45 lbs.), dlvd. E. of Rockies cs. 22.60 -24.75
dms., 100-lb., same basis, dm. 28.65 -32.50
Hypophosphite, dms., ton lots or less lb .90 - .93
Iodide, jars lb. 4.52 - —
Lactate, USP, dms., 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .41 - .48
Mandelate, USP, dms, works lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Naphthenate, liq., 4% Ca., dms., frt. equald lb. .27¼- —
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, bgs., c.l., Los Angeles ton. 46.00 - —
tech., dms., works lb. .13 - —
Pantothenate, jars, 100-gram lots or more, frt. adjusted gram. .06 - —
Para-aminosalicylate (see Calcium p-Aminosalicylate).
Phenolsulfonate, dms lb. .70 - —
Calcium phosphate dibasic, USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 8.50 - —
feed grade, 18½% P, bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald. ton. 74.00 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald. ton. 79.00 - —
20% P, bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald. ton. 84.55 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald. ton. 96.00 - —
21% P, bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald. ton. 84.00 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald. ton. 89.00 - —
monobasic, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 6.90 - —
smaller lots, same basis, 100 lbs. 7.40 - —
tribasic, NF, precip., bgs., c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 9.00 - —
Phytate, bgs., works lb. .50 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld., works lb. .30½- —
Silicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
paint grade (see Wollastonite)
Stearate, cns., c.l. lb. .37 - —
l.c.l. lb. .38 - .42
Sulfate (see Gypsum)
Calomel, USP, powd., dms lb. 5.42 - —
Camphene 46° m.p., dms., incl., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
Chlorinated 67-69% (see Toxaphene)
Camphor, monobromated, NF, dms., kgs lb. 3.25 - 3.67
nat. USP powd., cs., 100-lb. lots. lb. .85 - —
tablets, 1-oz., ½-oz. cs lb. .85 - —
syn., tech., 1 bbl. or more lb. .52 - —
USP, gran. powd., bbls, 2,000-lb. lots lb. .59 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .60 - —
smaller lots lb. .61 - —
tablets, tins, 2,000-lb. lots lb. .90 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .91 - —
smaller lots lb. .92 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Cantharides, Chinese, cs lb. 2.00 - 2.05
powd., bxs lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Russian, bgs lb. 4.00 - 4.05
powd., bxs lb. 4.35 - 4.40
Capsicum (see Pepper red).
Oleoresin, NF, from domestic pepper, dms lb. 4.50 - 5.25
from African pepper, dms lb. 4.35 - 5.00
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs lb. .18 - .18½
Carbazole, 97%, bbls., ton lots, works lb. 1.05 - —
Carbinol, methyl isobutyl (see Methyl isobutyl carbinol).
Carbon dioxide, indust., wholesale, bulk, dlvd. metropolitan area. ton. 73.00 -115.00
cyls., same basis lb. .08 - —
solid, same basis lb. .035 - .040
Disulfide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. to competitive points lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .08½- .09
5-gal. dms., 30 dms. to c.l., same basis lb. .13 - —
less than 30 dms lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .0515- —
Tetrachloride, CP, consumers dms., c.l., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .11½- .13¾
tech., consumers, dms., c.l., E. Rockies, frt. alld lb. .10½- —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stockpoints lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld lb. .12¾- —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stockpoints lb. .13¼- —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld lb. .09½- —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stockpoints lb. .10 - —
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Carbromal, NF, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb 4.00 - 4.25
smaller lots, works lb 4.10 - 4.75
Cardamom fruit, fancy, bold, cs lb. 3.88 - —
selected, bleached, cs lb. 3.65 - —
decorticated, Ceylon, cs lb. 2.90 - —
Guatemalan, cs. lb. 2.25 - —
green, Ceylon, bgs. lb. 1.90 - —
seed (see Cardamom fruit decorticated).
Carmine, No. 40, NF, bulk, 100-lb. lots or more, dlvd lb. 14.40 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. 14.50 -15.20
Carotene, tech., 1,350,000 A units per gram, tins, 5-10 kilo lots, dlvd gram. .38 - —
in carrot oil, 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 A units per lb., dms., works, million units. .12 - —
Microcrystalline in oil, 400,000 A units per gram., dms., dlvd. million units. .26 - —
b-Carotene, pure, crystalline, 1,600,000 A units to 1,670,000 per gram., cns gram. .40 - —
in vegetable oil, 400,000 A units per gram, cns. gram. .096 - —
Carvol, bots lb. 4.50 - 8.00
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk lb. .30 - .31
Casein, dom., acid precip., standard, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, shipt. point lb. .27 - .30
premium, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, shipt. point lb. .35 - .40
Imp., Argentine, acid-precip., grd., bgs., c.l., duty paid lb. .25½- .26
New Zealand, same basis lb. .26½- .27½
Cashewnut shell, liquid, treated, dms., c.l., Newark, N. J. lb. .22 - —
ton lots, same basis lb. .23 - —
dm. lots, same basis lb. .25 - —
Cassia, Batavia, cuttings, bls lb. .16 - —
longstick, cracked, bls lb. .18 - .22
shortstick, cracked, bls lb. .17 - —
Corinje, bls lb. .17 - .19
Castor beans, bgs., f.o.b. Brazil ton. 130.00 - —
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, bgs., c.l., works ton. No stocks.
Castoreum, nat., cns lb. 5.00 -30.00
syn., cns lb. 9.00 - —
Catechol, CP, cryst., fib. dms., works lb. 2.17½- —
resub., dms., works lb. 4.29½- —
Catnip leaves, Southern, bls lb. .75 - —
Celery seed, French, bgs lb. .29 - —
Indian, bgs. .16 - —
Cellulose acetate, flake, powd., ctns., bgs., 100-lb. lots or more, dlvd. E lb. .35 - .46
Acetate-butyrate, powd., 17% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E. lb. .545 - .555
27% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .595 - .605
38% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .545 - .555
50% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd E lb. .585 - .595
half-second, bgs., dlvd. E. lb. .545 - .555
Scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cerium chloride, dms., dlvd. lb. .35 - —
Hydrate, 74% CeO_2, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 1.44 - —
77% CeO_2, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 1.74 - —
Oxalate, NF, bbls., bgs., works lb. 1.32 - —
Oxide, optical grade, bgs., 50-lb. lots or more, dlvd lb. 1.85 - 1.98
smaller lots, dlvd lb. 2.03 - 2.23
Chalk (see Calcium carbonate).



This breastplate is a product of skillful 16th Century armor-making. The expert fitting and forming of this sturdy garment permit all the necessary mobility, while the superb carving and embossment reveal it as a true work of art. And most important of all, the studied design and careful workmanship assure maximum protection to the wearer.

Jones & Laughlin Steel Containers provide dependable protection for your products. They are built of sturdy, high-quality J&L Steel Sheet. Careful manufacture assures accuracy in all fittings and closures. J&L containers have a trim appearance which can be decorated attractively with colorful designs and illustrations by means of J&L's lithographic process.

Coatings and lacquers are evenly applied—both inside and outside. J&L pails and drums are chemically treated to keep all surfaces clean and dry.

Depend on J&L Steel Containers for the protection your products require.

Order them through plants in leading industrial centers. You will find J&L service prompt and efficient.

CONTAINER DIVISION

Jones & Laughlin
STEEL CORPORATION

405 LEXINGTON AVE.
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

J&L STEEL

Chamomile flowers, Hungarian style, cs lb. .85 - —
Roman, cs lb. 1.50 - —
Charcoal, activated, NF, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .25 - .32
5-ton lots, works lb. .26½ - .32½
smaller lots works lb. .27 - .50
Bone (see Black, bone)
Hardwood, briquets, bulk, c.l., f.o.b. plant ton.72.00 -75.00
40-lb. paper bgs., same basis. ton.76.00 - —
Pinewood, gran., powd., bgs., c.l., works, South ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works South ton.55.00 -65.00
lump bgs., c.l., works, South ton.51.50 - —
l.c.l., works, South ton.54.50 -69.90
bulk, c.l., works South ton.36.00 - —
Chestnut extract, liq., 25% tannin, tanks, works lb. .04 - —
powd., 60% tannin, bgs., extra, c.l., works lb. .1032- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1102- —
Chloral, tech., 94% min., dms., c.l., works lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .24 - —
tanks, works lb. .21 - —
Hydrate, USP, 40-lb. jars, 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.00 - —
500-lb. lots lb. 1.03 - —
100-lb. lots or less lb. 1.05 - —
Chloramine T, NF, bbls., works lb. .75 - 1.00
Chlordan, agricultural, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .65 - —
l.c.l. 5,000 to 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .66 - —
clarif., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .69 - —
l.c.l. 5,000 to 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .70 - —
Chlorinated paraffin, 42%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .16½- —
70% dms., c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
rubber, 5, 10, 20 cps., ctns., c.l., works lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .56 - —
125, 1,000 cps. ctns. c.l., works lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .66 - —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., Metropolitan area lb. .11¾- .13
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
multiple units, 5 cars, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.92 - —
3 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 4.12 - —
2 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 5.12 - —
1 car, same basis 100 lbs. 7.12 - —
4-Chloro-2-amino-toluene, tused, bbls. lb. 1.45 - —
m-Chloroaniline, dms., c.s., frt. equald lb. .75 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .80 - —
o-Chloroaniline dms. c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .70 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .72 - —
p-Chloroaniline dms. c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .75 - —
o-Chlorobenzaldehyde, dms., works. lb. 1.20 - —
p-Chlorobenzaldehyde dms., works. lb. 2.00 - —
Chloroform tech. dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .19 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .17 - —
USP dms lb. .30 - —
2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline, paste, dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .81 - —
powd., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .86 - —
4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline, powd., dlvd. E lb. .80 - —
o-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .35½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .36½- —
p-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .35½- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .36½- —
Chlorophyll, oil-soluble, not fixed, 4% pails, tins, works lb. 4.25 - —
copper fixed 6½% tins, pails, works lb 4.25 - —
dms., pails, works lb. 3.75 - —
8% pails, dms., works lb. 4.00 - 4.80
14% dms. works lb. 8.90 - —
conc., dom., 50%, dms., works, 100% basis lb.42.00 - —
75% dms. works, 100% basis lb.45.00 - —
90-100%, dms., works, 100% basis lb.45.00 - —
imp. 60% tins 100% basis. lb.58.00 - —
75% tins, 100% basis lb.58.00 - —
90% tins, 100% basis lb.58.00 - —
Chloropicrin, coml., bots lb. 1.50 - —
cyls., 130 lbs., frt. alld lb. .95 - —
100 lbs., same basis lb. .97 - —
25 lbs., same basis lb. 1.22 - —
Cholesterol, USP fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 6.85 - 9.00
Choline bitartrate, fib. dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Chloride, fib. dms., frt. adjusted. lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Chromium acetate soln. 7½%, bbls., works lb. .09½- —
cbys., works lb. .11¼- —
Fluoride, bbls., works lb. .51 - .52
Green (see Green, chrome).
Chromium oxide (see Green chromium oxide).
Trioxide, NF bots lb. .82 - .89
Yellow (see Yellow chrome).
Cinchona bark, NF, red, broken, bgs lb. .35 - .40
yellow broken, bgs lb. .35 - .40
Cinchonidine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots. oz. .65 - —
Sulfate, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .35 - —
Cinchonine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots. oz. .52 - .57
Sulfate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .27¼- .30½
Cinchophen, NF, heavy density, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 3.70 - 4.05
standard density, dms., same basis lb. 3.50 - 3.85
Cinchophen-sodium, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 4.50 - 4.85
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Aldehyde, cns., dms lb. 1.00 - 1.30
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, bgs. lb. .68 - —
"0000," bgs., afloat lb. .86 - —
Citral, bots., cns. lb. 5.65 - 5.90
Citronellal, bots., dms. lb. 3.10 - —
Citronellol, bots., dms. lb. 4.85 - 5.15
Civet, artif., bots lb.13.75 -15.00
nat., bots oz. 7.50 -15.00
Clay, ball, dom., airfloated, bgs., c.l., Tenn. ton.19.50 - —
crushed, shed moisture, bulk, c.l., Tenn ton.10.00 - —
purif., bgs., c.l. Tenn ton.20.50 - —
imp., airfloated, bgs., c.l., Atl. port, long ton.42.00 -45.00
lump, bulk, Atl. port, long ton.27.00 -30.20
China, dom., dry-grd., airfloat, 99% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l. Georgia works ton.10.00 - —
l.c.l. Georgia works. ton.15.50 - —
300 mesh, bgs., c.l., Georgia, works ton.13.50 -14.50
l.c.l. ton.35.00 -36.00
imp., white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Phila., Portland, Me gross ton 20.00 -35.00
powd. bgs. c.l., ex dock net ton 50.00 —
l.c.l. ex whse net ton 60.00 -62.00
Clove, Madagascar, bgs. lb. .43 - —
Zanzibar, bgs lb. .46 - —

CMC, crude, 96%, low or medium vis., bgs., or fib. dms., 23,000 lbs., dlvd. E., 100% basis. lb. .37 - —
less than 23,000 lbs., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .41 - —
65%, low or medium vis, bgs., or fib. dms., c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis. lb. .41 - —
purif., high vis. (see Gum Cellulose).
Standard, low or medium vis., bgs., 23,000 lbs. or over, works, frt. alld lb. .53 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .57 - —
CMC prices W. of the Rockies are 2c. per lb. lower, and are on a works basis.
Coaltar, crude, resale for solns., dms., c.l., ex-whse gal. .253 - —
l.c.l., ex-whse gal. .275 - —
tanks, ex works gal. .155 - .159
refd., resale, dms., c.l., ex-whse. gal. .2650- .32
l.c.l., ex-whse gal. .2850- .34
tanks, ex-whse gal. .1650- .1760
Cobalt acetate, 23.7%, bbls., dlvd. lb. 1.30 - —
Carbonate, 46% powd., bgs. dlvd. lb. 2.15 - —
Chloride, 24.2% Co. kgs. dlvd., lb. 1.20 - —
Hydrate, 60-61% Co. bbls., dlvd. lb. 2.72 - —
Linoleate, fused, 8½% Co., dms lb. .75¾- —
liq., 6% Co., dms lb. .61 - —
Metal, 97-99% kgs., ex whse lb. 2.60 - —
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .48¼- —
Nitrate, 20.1% Co, bbls., dlvd lb. 1.00 - —
Oxide, black, 72½-73½% Co., kgs lb. 1.96 - —
70-71% Co., kgs lb. 1.90 - —
Phosphate, powd., 32.1% Co., kgs., dlvd lb. 1.69 - —

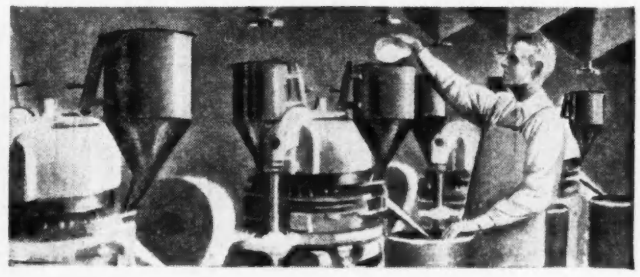
Cobalt resinate, fused, 3% Co., dms. lb. .29¾- —
Sulfate, cryst. 21% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .89 - —
monohydrated, 33% Co., dms. dlvd lb. 1.40 - —
Tallate, 6% Co., dms., dlvd lb. 43¾- —
Cocaine, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz..17.80 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots. oz.13.75 - —
Cocillana bark, bgs. lb. .40 - .50
Cocoa, butter, bgs. lb. .54 - .59
Codeine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.13.25 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots.oz.11.75 - —
Phosphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots. oz.10.25 - —
Sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.10.75 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh root, black, bls lb. .20 - .22
blue, bls lb. .20 - .22
Colchicine, USP, bots., cns. oz.33.50 -40.00
Colchicum root, bls lb. .45 - .55
seed, bgs lb. .75 - 1.00
Collodion, USP, dms. lb. .32½- —
flexible, USP, dms. lb. .34 - —
Colocynth, pulp, bls lb. .25 - .30
Colombo root, bls lb. No prices.
Condurango bark, bales lb. .40 - .50
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms lb. .90 - 1.20
Copper acetate, bbls., c.l., works lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .44 - —
Carbonate, 55%, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .3625- —
l.c.l., works lb. .3775- —
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., works lb. .48 - .48½
cryst., bbls., works lb. .32¾- .33¼
Cyanide, tech., bbls., 20,000-lb. lots or more lb. .80½- —
1,000-lb. lots or more lb. .81½- —
smaller lots lb. .83½- —

Chamomile Flowers—Coriander Seed

Copper gluconate, cns, dms lb. 3.00 - 3.24
Hydrate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. Miss lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .55½- —
Metal, electrolytic, dlvd., Valley basis lb. .43 - —
Naphthenate, liq., 8% Cu, dms., frt. alld lb. .24 - —
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls., works. lb. .33¼- —
Oleate, solid, 9% Cu, dms., works lb. .45 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., 500-lb. lots or more, works lb. .57 - .61½
red, 97%, USN Type I, bbls., lb. .69½- .83½
90% USN Type II, bbls., 500-lb. lots or more, works lb. .61½- .67½
Oxychloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .50½- .60¼
Quinolinate, fib. dms lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld lb. .21½- —
Sulfate, CP, gran., bbls., works. lb. .2180- —
cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs.11.90 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.15.40 -17.90
monohydrated, 35% dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.24.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.24.75 - —
tribasic, dealers, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs.32.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.33.25 -36.25
Undecylenate, dms lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Copra, Atl. Gulf ports, c.i.f. ton.157.50 - —
Pacific ports, c.i.f. ton.152.50 - —
Coriander seed, Moroccan, bgs. lb. .11½- —
Roumanian, bgs. lb. .08 - —
Yugoslavian, bgs. lb. .08½- —

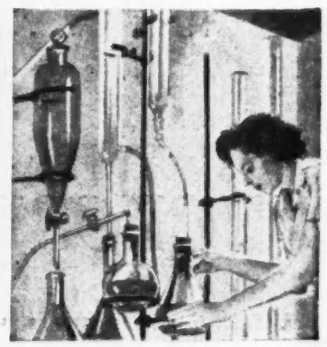
HEYDEN CHEMICALS

for the Drug and Cosmetic Industries



FOR DEPENDABILITY...

CREOSOTES and GUAIACOLS



Manufacturers of pharmaceuticals know from experience that they can rely on Heyden as a dependable source for Creosotes and Guaiacols of highest quality and uniformity. They use these Heyden products with confidence in the formulation of many famous, long-established remedies.

Listed here, in addition to the creosotes and guaiacols, are some of the principal Heyden chemicals of interest to drug and cosmetic manufacturers. Our technical and sales staffs are always ready to discuss your problems and help meet your requirements.

Heyden Creosotes

Creosote N. F.
Creosote Beechwood
Calcium Creosotate N.F. VII
Potassium Creosote Sulfonate

Heyden Guaiacols

Guaiacol N.F. Solid or Liquid
Guaiacol Carbonate N.F. VII
Potassium Guaiacolsulfonate N.F.
Calcium Guaiacolsulfonate

Other Heyden Chemicals

Acetylsalicylic Acid
Benzaldehyde
Benzoic Acid
Benzyl Chloride
Benzoates
Bromides
Formaldehyde
Glycerophosphates
Methenamine
Parasepts®
Propyl Gallate
Resorcinol
Saccharin
Salicylamide
Salicylates
Tolyl Aldehyde
* * *
Intermediates

HEYDEN
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
342 Madison Avenue • New York 17, N Y.
CHICAGO • CINCINNATI • DETROIT • PHILADELPHIA • PROVIDENCE • SAN FRANCISCO
IN CANADA: McARTHUR CHEMICAL CO., LTD. • MONTREAL AND TORONTO

FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS

Corn Sugar—Diglycol Stearate

Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, paper bgs., c.l., 60,000 lbs. min. 100 lbs. 7.11 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.26 - —
Syrup, 42°, dms., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.08 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.23 - —
Corrosive sublimate (see Mercuric Ch'oride).
Cortisone acetate, NNR, bulk gram 3.50 - 3.55
Cottonseed meal, 41%, bgs., Memphis ton 53.00 - —
Coumarin, NF, cryst., dms. lb. 3.20 - 3.45
Cramp bark, NF, bls lb. .85 - .91
Cream of tartar (see Potassium bitartrate).
Creosote carbonate, NF, bots. cbys. lb. 3.05 - 3.26
Coaltar, crude, tanks, works, frt. adjusted gal. .22 - —
soln., 80%, tanks, works gal. .2068 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works gal. .40 - .42
l.c.l., same basis gal. .50 - .53
tanks, same basis gal. .30 - .33
Wood, beechwood, cbys., dms. lb. 1.60 - 1.65
hardwood, NF, bots., cbys. lb. 1.30 - 1.35
pinewood, tanks, works lb. .528 - —
Cresol, tech., 50% below 204°C., dry above 207°C., wide distillation range, non-ret. dms., c.l., frt equald. lb. .148 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .151 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .135 - —
USP, non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .158 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .161 - —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .140 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .145 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .145 - —
m-Cresol, 95-98%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .60 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .61 - —
m-p-Cresol, 5-95%, 3°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald. .158 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .161 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .145 - —
2-97%, 2°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .198 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .201 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .185 - —
o-Cresol, m.p. over 30°C., ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .173 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .176 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
29°C., ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
25-29°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .153 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .156 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14 - —
p-Cresol, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .51 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .49 - —
Methyl ether, cns lb. 1.90 - 2.50
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .24¼ - .25
Cryolite, nat., indust., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 13.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 14.25 - —
Insecticide, dealers, bgs., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 16.75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd 100 lbs. 17.75 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .27 - .30
l.c.l., works lb. .28 - .31½
Cubeb berries, XX, NF, bgs. lb. .60 - .65
powd., cs lb. .75 - .80
Cumene, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
tanks, works lb. .11 - —
Cumin seed, Iranian, bgs. lb. .13½ - —
Turkish, bgs. lb. .14 - —
Cutch extract, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .08½ - —
Cyanamide, fertilizer mixing grades, 21% N, gran., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contract ton. 55.00 - —
pulv., 21% N, bgs., works, unit-ton. 2.75 - —
indust. grade, bgs., c.l., works ton. 75.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works ton. 96.00 - —
6-16 mesh, dms. c.l., works ton. 120.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 140.00 - —
Cyclohexane, 99%, tech., dms., c.l., works gal. .70 - —
l.c.l., works gal. .72 - —
tanks, works gal. .55 - —
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .28½ - .37¾
l.c.l., works, same basis lb. .30 - .38¼
tanks, works, same basis lb. .27 - .36¼
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .33½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb. .32 - —
Cyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .46½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .47½ - —
tanks, works lb. .45 - —
Cyclopropane, CP, 2-lb. cyls., works. cyl. 48.00 - —
6 oz. cyls., works cyl. 12.00 - —
USP, hospitals, cyls., 40-gal. lots, gal. .38 - —
100-gal. lots gal. .37 - —
200-gal. lots gal. .36 - —

D

2-4-D, tech., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald- lb. .41½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .46½ - .48½
Butyl ester, dms., c.l., works. lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .48 - .50
2,4-D, isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .48 - .50
Dandelion root, bls lb. .35 - .40
DDD, tech., flake, grd., fib. bgs., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .46 - —
DDT powder, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .29 - —
fib. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .30 - —
1-Decanol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .41 - —
l.c.l. dlvd. lb. .43 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .38½ - —
Deerstongue leaves, bls lb. .45 - —
Defluorinated phosphate, feed grade, 13% P, paper bgs., c.l., t.l., works ton. 53.40 - —
14½% P, paper bgs., c.l., t.l., works ton. 48.00 - —
17%P paper bgs., c.l., t.l., works ton. 56.00 - —
18% P, paper bgs., c.l., t.l., works ton. 69.85 - —
Degras, common, bbls lb. .11 - .12
neutral, less 2% f.f.a., bbls lb. .21 - .22
over 2% f.f.a., bbls lb. .20 - .21
d-Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride bots lb. 25.00 - —
dl. bots lb. 6.50 - —
Dextrin, corn, gum, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 9.15 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.30 - —
canary, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.89 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.04 - —
dark, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.99 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.14 - —
white, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.73 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.88 - —
Corn dextrin in cotton bgs. 25c. per 100 lbs higher.
Potato, imported, bgs lb. .10½ - .11
Dextrose, USP, dms lb. .17¾ - —
Diacetone (see Alcohol diacetone).
Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots lb. 4.50 - 5.50
Di-sec-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .32¼ - —
tanks, works lb. .28¾ - —
Di-tert-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .32¼ - —
tanks, works lb. .28¾ - —
o-Dianisidine fib. dms lb. 2.00 - —
Dibenzyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .89¾ - .90
l.c.l., same basis lb. .90¼ - .91
tanks, same basis lb. .88 - —
p-Dibromobenzene, bgs., 500-lb lots lb. .55 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .30 - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .66 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .66½ - .67
tanks, works, dlvd lb. .64 - .64½
Tartrate, dms., works, frt. alld. lb. .64 - —
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .56 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .53 - —
Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .91 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .95 - —
Dicapryl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. .30½ - .31½
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31½ - .32½
tanks, dlvd lb. .29½ - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .63 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .63½ - .64
tanks, works lb. .61 - —
2,5-Dichloroaniline, dms., works lb. .83 - —
o-Dichlorobenzene, dms. c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .12¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .10¾ - —
p-Dichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .14½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
1,4-Dichlorobutane, dms., c.l., or t.l., works lb. .33½ - —
l.c.l., or l.t.l., works lb. .34 - —
tanks, works lb. .32 - —
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT).
Dichloropentanes, dist., dms., c.l., works lb. .05 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .05¾ - —
tanks, works lb. .04¼ - —
Dicyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .51¾ - —
tanks, works lb. .49¾ - —
Dicyclohexyl phthalate, fib. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .58¼ - .59
l.c.l., same basis lb. .59¼ - .60
Dieldrin, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. 1.85 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .26½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .27½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .24½ - —
Diethyl carbonate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .48 - —
tanks same basis lb. .45 - —
Ethanolamines, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .69 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .70 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .67 - —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .43 - .45
tanks, same basis lb. .40 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .28 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .25 - —
Sulfate, dms., c.l., works lb. .18¾ - —
l.c.l. works lb. .19¼ - —
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .50½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .48½ - —
N,N-Diethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .52 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —
Di-2-ethylhexyl adipate (see Dioctyl adipate).
Phthalate (see Dioctyl phthalate).
Diethylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .17¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¼ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .15¼ - —
Boriborate, dms., l.c.l. lb. .31 - —
Diethyl ether, dms., works lb. .47½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .48 - —
Monobutyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .30¼ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .31¼ - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .28¼ - —
Acetate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .30½ - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .28¼ - —
Monoethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .23 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .20 - —
Acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .26¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .27¼ - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .25¼ - —
Monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd c.l. lb. .20½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .21½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .18½ - —
Diethylenetriamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .43½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .44½ - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .41½ - —
Diethylstilbestrol, USP, bots., 10-kilo lots kilo. 100.00 - —
1-kilo lot kilo. 110.00 - —
Digitalis leaves, USP, dom., dms., lb. .90 - 1.10
Digitoxin, USP, bots gram 5.00 - 5.50
Diglycol laurate, dms lb. .35 - .38
Stearate, dms., ton lots lb. .25 - —

MONTROSE
CHEMICAL COMPANY

104-112 LISTER AVENUE
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

tricresyl phosphate

dioctyl phthalate

dibutyl phthalate

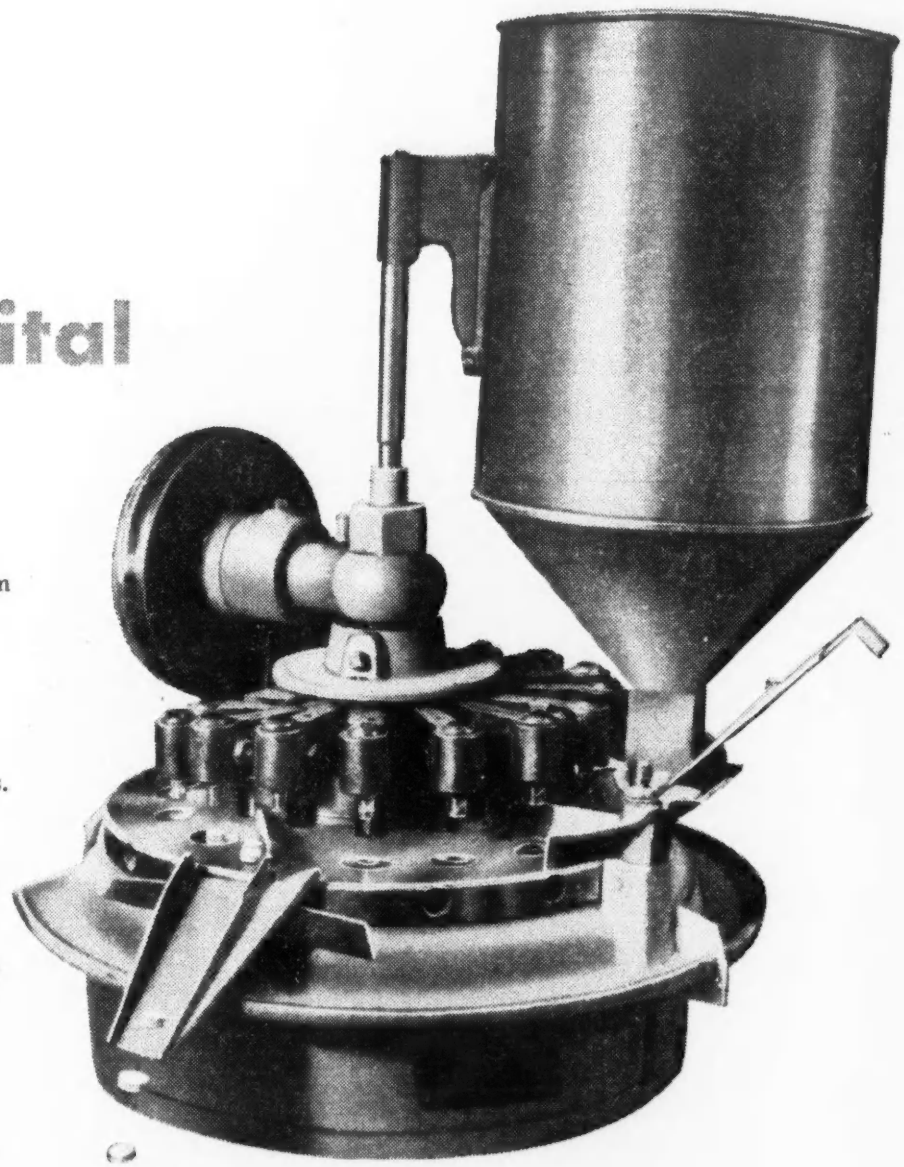
EXCLUSIVE SALES AGENTS

R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
2205 TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

why Mallinckrodt

Phenobarbital

tablets so easily



Tableting problems are reduced to a minimum with Mallinckrodt **Phenobarbital USP Powder.** This is because (1) it is free flowing, (2) it is not dusty, (3) it has superior granulating qualities, and (4) its bulk is controlled within narrow limits.

In making liquid phenobarbital preparations, pharmaceutical manufacturers find that Mallinckrodt **Phenobarbital USP Fine Crystals** go into solution readily and have no tendency to "gum" or "ball up" when added to solvents.

Mallinckrodt has an entire family of phenobarbitals to meet special requirements including **Phenobarbital Sodium USP Crystalline** and **Phenobarbital Sodium USP Crystalline Special for dry filling.**

for your other chemical needs . . .

Whether the material required is magnesium trisilicate, an iodide, a mercurial, a bismuth compound, a salicylate, a vitamin or one of many other chemicals, Mallinckrodt has a grade or form which may help you improve production efficiency.

PRIME PRODUCER OF CHEMICALS FOR THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY Mallinckrodt® Since 1867

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works

Mallinckrodt Street, St. Louis 7, Mo....72 Gold Street, New York 8, N. Y.

Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Los Angeles • Philadelphia

San Francisco • Montreal • Toronto • Vancouver

Dihexyl Sebacate—Dyes, Coaltar, Oil Soluble

Dihexyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .64 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .64½- .65
tanks, works lb. .62 - —
Dihydrazine sulfate, dms., works, lb. 1.10 - 1.25
Dihydrostreptomycin hydrochloride, bulk gram. .063 - .07
Sulphate, bulk gram. .063 - .07
2,2-Dihydroxy-5-5-dichloro-diphenylmethane, pure, dms. lb. 2.55 - —
tech., dms lb. 1.09 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd, lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13½- —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .31 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .32 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .29 - —
Di-isobutylene, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .11 - —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .08 - —
Di-iso-octyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .30½- —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .63 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .63½- .64
tanks, works lb. .61 - —
Di-isopropanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd, lb. .22¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .23¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .20¾- —
Di-isopropylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .50 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .51 - —
tanks, same basis lb 48 - —
Dilliseed, dewhiskered, bgs. lb. .09½- —
nat., bgs lb. .09 - —
Dimethyl anthranilate, cns. lb. 5.25 - 5.75
Chloroacetal, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .50 - —
tanks, works lb. .40 - —
Ethanolamines, anhyd., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. 1.43 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. 1.45 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. 1.40 - —
70%, dms., c.l., dlvd., 100% basis lb. 1.02 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., 100% basis lb. 1.03 - —
tanks, dlvd., 100% basis lb. 1.00 - —
Hydroquinone, dms. lb. 1.70 - 2.75
Phthalate, dms., c.l., works lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .30½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .27½- —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. 1.27 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.28 - —
tanks, works lb. 1.25 - —
Sulfate, 55-gal., ret. dms., c.l. works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16 - —
10-gal. ret. dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .16½- —
Dimethylamine, 25% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .42½- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .33 - —
40% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .39½- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .33 - —
N,N-Dimethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .30½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .23½- —
N,N-Dimethylformamide dms., works, lb. .34 - .39
tanks, works lb. .33 - —
2,4-Dinitroaniline, dms., frt. equald lb. .57 - —
m-Dinitrobenzene, 85°C., dms. lb. .22 - —
89°C., dms. lb. .24 - —
2,4-Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .15¾- —
tanks, frt. alld., E lb. .15 - —
2,4-Dinitrophenol, bbls. lb. .37 - —
2,4-Dinitrotoluene, oily, dms. lb. .10 - —
refd., 63 C., dms lb. .21 - —
Dioctyl adipate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .44½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .45½- —
tanks, works lb. .42½- —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .33½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .30½- —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .60 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .60½- .61
tanks, works, dlvd lb. .58 - .58½
Di-o-tolylguanidine, dms., ton lots, frt. alld. lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld lb. .61 - —
1,4-Dioxane, dms., c.l., works lb. .28¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .29¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .27 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l., works, lb. .35 - —
Dipentene, dest-dist., dms., c.l., works gal. .47 - —
l.c.l., works gal. .52 - —
ex-whse gal. .64 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., works, South. gal. .59 - —
dlvd. N. Y. gal. .67 - —
tanks, works, South gal. .45 - —
lots lb. .50 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16 - —
Diphenyl in bars ¼c. lower.
Oxide, perfume grade, cns. lb. .54 - .61
Phthalate, dms., c.l., works lb. .51¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .53¾- —
Diphenylguanidine, bgs., dms., ton lots, frt. alld. lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. lb. .51 - —
Diphenylhydantoin-sodium USP, dms. lb. 5.30 - 5.60
Dipropylene glycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .15¼- —
Monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- —
Divi-divi, 45% tannin, bgs., bls., c.l., U.S. ports, exdock ton. 70.00 -72.00
Divinylbenzene, 20-25%, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .21 - —
tanks, works lb. .19 - —
40-50%, dms., c.l., works, 100% basis lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., works, 100% basis lb. 1.15 - —
Dodecylbenzene, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .12 - —

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for food, drugs and cosmetics, 500-lb. and 1-lb. lots, dlvd:—

Blue, FD & C, No. 1 lb. 15.65 -17.60
No. 2 lb. 15.65 -17.60
Green, FD & C, No. 1 lb. 15.65 -17.60
No. 2 lb. 19.60 -22.85
No. 3 lb. 21.30 -35.90
Red, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb. 5.90 - 7.85
No. 2 lb. 3.30 - 4.10
No. 3 lb. 19.60 -22.85
No. 4 lb. 5.55 - 7.50
Violet, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb. 15.65 -17.60
Yellow, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb. 9.15 -11.05
No. 5 lb. 3.30 - 4.10
No. 6 lb. 3.30 - 4.10

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 200 lb. and 1 lb. lots, dlvd:—

Black, D&C, No. 1 lb. 10.50 -10.95
Brown, D&C, No. 1 lb. 15.65 -16.10
Green, D&C, No. 5 lb. 15.65 -16.10
No. 6 lb. 15.65 -16.10
No. 7 lb. 14.35 -14.80
Orange, D&C, No. 3 lb. 10.50 -10.95
No. 4 lb. 19.60 -20.05
No. 5 lb. 5.25 - 5.70
No. 17 lb. 10.50 -10.95
No. 18 lb. 23.55 -24.00
No. 19 lb. 15.00 -15.45
No. 21 lb. 3.10 - 3.60
No. 22 lb. 10.50 -10.95
No. 28 lb. 24.20 -24.65
No. 33 lb. 17.00 -17.45
Violet, D&C, No. 2 lb. 15.65 -16.10
Yellow, D&C, No. 7 lb. 10.50 -10.95
No. 8 lb. 10.50 -10.95
No. 10 lb. 13.05 -13.50
No. 11 lb. 13.05 -13.50

Dyes, coaltar, certified, colors for drugs and cosmetics, external use, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd:—

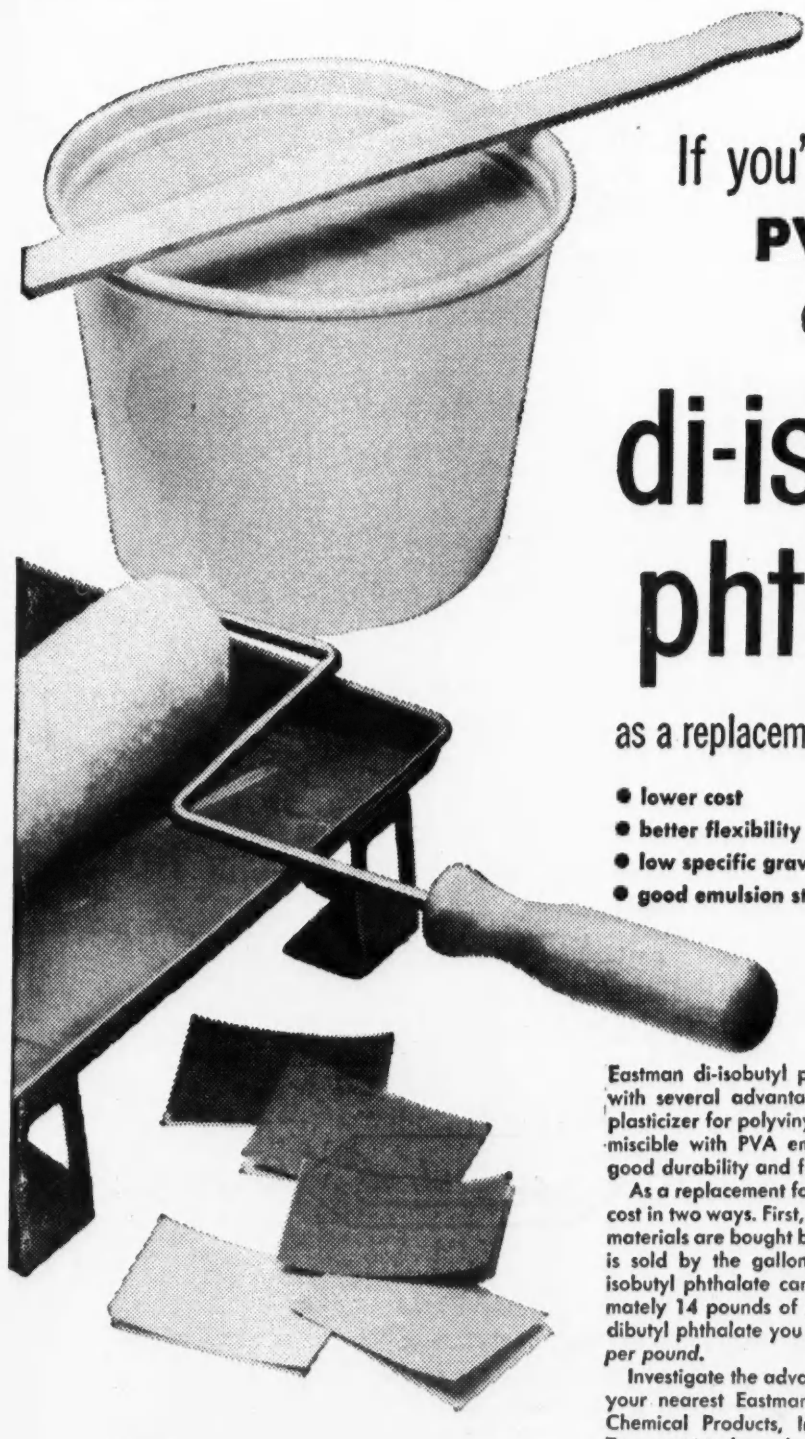
Blue, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 15.65 -16.10
Green, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 15.65 -16.10
Red, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 13.05 -13.50
Yellow, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 10.50 -10.95

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype), contract, dlvd. No.

20 Chrysoidine Y, dustless lb. .89 - —
27 Fast light, orange 2G lb. 1.09 - —
31 Phloxine 2G lb. .89 - —
36 Yellow 2G lb. 1.00 - —
40 Orange R extra, conc lb. 1.29 - —
57 Fuchsine 6B lb. 1.31 - —
79 Scarlet 2R lb. .98 - —
151 Orange AD lb. .67 - —
161 Orange RR lb. .80 - —
176 Fast red A lb. 1.18 - —
179 Rubine XX, conc lb. 1.25 - —
180 Blue F4B lb. 1.11 - —
185 Brilliant scarlet 3RU, conc. lb. 1.03 - —
202 Chrome blue black R, conc. lb. .91 - —
203 Chrome black T lb. .95 - —
208 Fast blue SR lb. 1.10 - —
216 Chrome red B lb. .92 - —
234 Brown Y lb. 1.08 - —
246 Blue black, extra, conc lb. 1.16 - —
275 Milling red 3R, conc lb. 1.62 - —
289 Navy blue 3R, conc lb. 1.44 - —
299 Black F, conc lb. 1.86 - —
304 Neutral black 2B, conc. lb. 2.43 - —
326 Fast scarlet 4BNC lb. 1.80 - —
332 Bismark brown RX, conc., dustless lb. 1.16 - —
365 Brilliant yellow, conc lb. 3.11 - —
382 Scarlet B lb. 2.20 - —
401 Diazo black BHD lb. .79 - —
406 Blue 2B, extra conc lb. 1.30 - —
419 Red FC lb. 1.23 - —
420 Brown M lb. 1.19 - —
448 Red 4BX, conc lb. 1.43 - —
518 Diamine sky blue FF, extra, conc. lb. 1.65 - —
561 Brown B lb. 2.45 - —
581 Black EB, 200% lb. 1.13 - —
593 Green BY, conc lb. .87 - —
596 Yellow Brown K, extra lb. 1.03 - —
620 Yellow 2G lb. 1.11 - —
639 Fast Yellow GG lb. 1.97 - —
640 Yellow XX lb. 1.95 - —
655 Yellow OX lb. 2.24 - —
657 Green V lb. 2.31 - —
662 Brilliant green G lb. 3.07 - —
667 Milling green 6B, conc lb. 4.05 - —
671 Blue EG lb. 1.68 - —
681 Crystal violet powder lb. 2.15 - —
698 Violet 6BN Powder lb. 1.91 - —
720 Brilliant blue BBG lb. 2.07 - —
729 Blue B, conc lb. 3.06 - —
749 Red BX lb. 4.76 - —
814 Yellow NN, conc lb. 3.11 - —
841 Safranine GF, extra, conc. lb. 3.48 - —
865 Nigrosine J lb. .87 - —
922 Blue GXX lb. 1.88 - —
978 Black GXCF, conc lb. .32 - —
1034 Alizarine red SC lb. 2.85 - —
1054 Alizarine blue SAPX lb. 3.20 - —
1078 Alizarine green CG, extra. lb. 2.99 - —
1085 Alizarine blue black B lb. 2.56 - —
1096 Golden orange GFD, single paste lb. 2.19 - —
1099 Dark blue BO, single paste. lb. 1.93 - —
1101 Jade green N, double paste. lb. 1.10 - —
1106 Blue RS, double paste lb. 3.26 - —
1217 Orange RD, double powder. lb. 3.94 - —
1113 Blue BLFD, double paste lb. 2.48 - —
1150 Olive R, single paste lb. 1.21 - —
1151 Brown R, single paste lb. 1.94 - —
1171 Indigo synthetic, 20% paste. lb. .31 - —
p-4 Brown PG lb. 2.54 - —
p-14 Brown EB lb. 1.83 - —
p-24 Gray L lb. 1.76 - —
p-80 Diazo brilliant scarlet ROAD lb. 3.07 - —
p-202 Diazo black VJ, conc lb. 2.10 - —
p-244 Brilliant scarlet BN lb. 1.44 - —
p-313 Naphthol SWF lb. 2.03 - —

Dyes, coaltar, oil soluble, 100 lb. dms., dlvd.

830 Induline base ZM lb. 1.07 - —
Z2R lb. 1.07 - —
Oil black ZBC lb. 4.46 - —
ZBD lb. 3.03 - —
ZHH lb. 4.61 - —
ZMM lb. 6.52 - —



If you're formulating **PVA** paints consider

di-isobutyl phthalate

as a replacement for dibutyl phthalate

- lower cost
- better flexibility at low temperatures
- low specific gravity
- good emulsion stability

Eastman di-isobutyl phthalate is a clear, colorless liquid with several advantages over di-n-butyl phthalate as a plasticizer for polyvinyl acetate emulsion paints. It is easily miscible with PVA emulsions, producing films that have good durability and flexibility at low temperatures.

As a replacement for dibutyl phthalate, it cuts plasticizer cost in two ways. First, *it weighs less per gallon.* Since paint materials are bought by the pound, while the finished paint is sold by the gallon, this lower specific gravity of di-isobutyl phthalate can mean a quick savings of approximately 14 pounds of plasticizer for every 100 gallons of dibutyl phthalate you replace. Second, *it has a lower cost per pound.*

Investigate the advantages of di-isobutyl phthalate. Call your nearest Eastman sales office or write to Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., Chemicals Division, Kingsport, Tennessee to learn how to lower your costs by using this economical Eastman plasticizer.

Eastman
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE
a subsidiary of EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

SALES OFFICES: Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., Kingsport, Tennessee; New York—260 Madison Avenue; Framingham, Mass.—65 Concord St.; Cincinnati—Carew Tower; Cleveland—Terminal Tower Bldg.; Chicago—360 N. Michigan Ave.; St. Louis—Continental Bldg.; Houston—412 Main St. **West Coast: Wilson Meyer Co.;** San Francisco—333 Montgomery St.; Los Angeles—4800 District Blvd.; Portland—520 S. W. Sixth Ave.; Salt Lake City—73 S. Main St.; Seattle—821 Second Ave.

Dyes, coaltar, oil soluble, 100-lb. dms., dlvd
Oil, blue ZN ..... lb. 8.02 • —
ZV ..... lb. 4.95 • —
1078 Alizarine Cyanine Green base Z .... lb. 6.13 • —
Oil, orange ZMG .... lb. 1.32 • —
Oil, red Z-1700 ..... lb. 1.49 • —
Oil, Scarlet ZLB .... lb. 1.44 • —
1080 Oil, violet Z .. lb. 6.81 • —
1073 Oil, violet ZIRS. lb. 6.13 • —
Oil, Yellow ZG .. lb. 6.33 • —
800 Chinoline yellow ZSS lb. 2.67 • —

Dyes, coaltar, spirit soluble, 100 lb. dms., dlvd.
Black ZRB ..... lb. 2.95 • —
Brown ZG ..... lb. 5.30 • —
Orange ZR ..... lb. 5.87 • —
Red ZB ..... lb. 6.41 • —
Yellow ZR ..... lb. 4.62 • —

E

Echinacea root, bls ..... lb 1.10 • —
Egg albumin (see Albumin).
Yolk, dried, dom., bbls ..... lb. 1.05 • 1.08
tanners bbls. ..... lb .06 • .06½
Elm bark, grinding, bls ..... lb. .30 • .32
powd., bbls., bxs ..... lb. .45 • —
select, bundles ..... lb. .75 • —
Emetine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz. 42.50 -44.00
Endrin, tech., dms., dlvd., 100% basis lb. 3.75 • —
Ephedrine, syn., USP, anhyd., bots., 100-oz. lots oz. .98 • 1.00
hydrous, bots., 100-oz. lots oz. .92 • —
Ephedrine hydrochloride, tins, 100-oz. lots oz. .75 • —
Sulfate cryst., tins, 100-oz. lots, oz. .72 • —
powd., tins, 100-oz. lots oz. .73 • —
Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 • —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .36 • —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .33 • —
Epinephrine, syn., USP, bots., 100-gram lots gram. .45 • .55
Epsom salt (see Magnesium sulfate).
Ergosterol, unirradiated, cryst kilo. 150 00 • —
Ergot, NF, dms., tin-lined .... lb 3.00 • —
Eserine salicylate, bots ..... oz. 84.00 • —
Sulfate, bots ..... oz. 84.00 • —
Ether (see specific product)
Ethyl acetate, nat., ferment., 85-88%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .13 • —
l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .14 • —
tanks, frt. alld ..... lb. .11 • —
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld, lb. .13¼ • —
l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .14¼ • —
tanks, frt. alld ..... lb. .11¼ • —
99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .13½ • —
l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .14½ • —
tanks, frt. alld ..... lb. .11½ • —
syn., 85-88%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 • —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .14 • —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .11 • —
95-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd .... lb. .13¼ • —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .14¼ • —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .11¼ • —
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .13½ • —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .14½ • —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .11½ • —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .58 • —
l.c.l. dlvd ..... lb. .59 • —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .56 • —
Acrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. lb. .36 • —
l.t.l., dlvd ..... lb. .37 • —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .34 • —
Aminobenzoate, USP (see Benzocaine)
Bromide, tech., 98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld, E lb. .41 • .43
l.c.l., frt. alld, E ..... lb. .43 • .45
Butyrate, works ..... lb .80 • 1.02
Carbamate (see Urethane)
Cellulose, vis. 7 cps., ngs., 5,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .70 • —
smaller lots, works lb. .72 • .80
vis., 10, 20, 50, 100, 150 cps., ngs., 2,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .65 • .70
smaller lots, works lb .67 • .81
Chloride, tech., cyl., works ..... .20 • .22
dms., works ..... lb. .18 • .20
tanks, works ..... lb. .10 • —
Butyl ketone, dms., c.l., works lb. .35½ • —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .36 • —
tanks, works ..... lb. .34 • —
Cinnamate, cns ..... lb. 2.71 3.43
Ethanolamines, industrial, dms., c.l., dlvd. E Miss. lb. .12 • —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .13 • —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .10 • —
mixed, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .42½ • —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .43½ • —
tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .40½ • —
Ether, absolute, ACS, dms ... lb. .27 • —
anesthesia, USP, hospitals, 1-lb. cns lb. 1.01 • —
½-lb. cns ..... lb. 1.11 • —
¼-lb. cns ..... lb. 1.21 • —
indust., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .12 • —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. ..... lb. .13 • —
tanks, dlvd. E. ..... lb. .10 • —
Gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots. lb. 3.90 • 4.40
Iodide, cbys., works ..... lb. 3.30 • —
Methylerylate, dms., c.l. and less than truckload, works, frt. equald lb. .51½ • .52
Morphine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz. 11.85 • —
Nitrite (see Nitrous ether).
Oenanthate, dms. ..... lb. 1.00 1.50
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works .... lb. No prices.
Oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate).
Silicate dist. (see Tetraethylorthosilicate).
40% available SiO_2, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .49 • —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .50 • —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .47 • —
N-Ethyl-a-naphthylamine, dms., works, lb. 1.02 • —
N-Ethyl-o-toluidine, bbls ..... lo. .88 • —
Ethylamine (see Mono. Di- or Tri-)
N-Ethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .51 • —
l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .52 • —
tanks, frt. alld ..... lb. .50 • —
Ethylbenzene, 99%, dms., c.l. .... lb. .19½ • .20¼
l.c.l. ..... lb. .20½ • .21¼
tanks ..... lb. .18½ • —
Ethylene dichloride, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .10¼ • —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .12¼ • —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .09 • —
Ethylene dichloride prices W. of Rockies, 1c. per lb. higher.
Glycol, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .15½ • —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .16½ • —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .13½ • —
Monobutyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21½ • —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .22½ • —
tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .19½ • —
Monoethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20½ • —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .21½ • —
tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .18½ • —
Acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18½ • —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .19½ • —
tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .16½ • —

Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E ... lb. .20½ • —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .21½ • —
tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .18½ • —
Acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .28¾ • —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .29¼ • —
tanks, dlvd E ..... lb. .27 • —
Monostearate, triple pressed, dms lb. .34 • —
Oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .21½ • —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .24½ • —
tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .15½ • —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Ethylenediamine 85-88% dms., c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .46 • —
l.c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .47 • —
tanks, dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .44 • —
Ethylvanillin, cns., 25-lb. lots ... lb. 6.75 • 7.30
smaller lots ..... lb. 7.35 • 7.40
Eucalyptol, USP, cns., dms ..... lb. 1.40 • 1.50
Eugenol, USP, bots. ..... lb. 2.20 • 3.25
Euphorbia herb, bls ..... lb. .15 • .17

F

Feldspar, 140-200 mesh bulk, c.l., works ton. 15.50 • —
Feldspar in bags $3 per ton higher.
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs ..... lb. .17 • —
Czech, medium, bgs ..... lb. .09½ • —
Indian, light, bgs ..... lb. .12 • .12½
Roumanian, bgs. ..... lb. .09½ • —
Fenugreek seed, Indian, bgs ..... lb. .08½ • .09
Moroccan, bgs. ..... lb. .08½ • .09
Ferric acetate, liquor, 28°, bbls., c.l., works lb. .09 • —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .09¾ • —
soln., USP IX, cbys ..... lb. .16 • —
djns. ..... lb. .17 • —
Ferric acodylate, NF, bots ..... lb. 13.00 -14.00
Chloride, anhyd., tech., dms., c.l., works .. 100 lbs. 7.00 • —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 7.85 • —
indust., cryst., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.25 • 6.75
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 5.75 • 7.25
42° Be, photo grade, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 • 8.25
sewage grade, tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis, 100 lbs. 3.50 • —
USP, cryst., dms., works ... lb. .07½ • .09
Citrate, gran., dms. ..... lb. .86 • —
Hydrophosphite, NF, dms ..... lb 3.45 • —
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Fe., dms., frt. alld. lb. .23¾ • —
Oxalate, gran., dms. ..... lb. .85 • .87
Phosphate, NF, soluble, gran., pearls, cs lb. .64 .65
Pyrophosphate, NF VII, soluble, gran., pearls, dms lb. .78 .81
Resinate, 6¾% Fe, dms., frt. alld. lb. .29½ • —
Stearate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .37 • .42
l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .38 • .42
Sulfate, partially hydrated, bgs., c.l., works ... ton. 31.75 -33.75
l.c.l., works ..... ton. 34.75 -40.75
lb. .37 • —
Ferric-ammonium citrate, brown, NF, gran., dms lb. .56 • .59
green, USP XII, gran., dms lb. .56 • .59
Oxalate, fine gran., dms. . lb. .25½ • .28½
Ferric-potassium, oxalate fine gran., dms lb. .30½ • .33½
Ferric-sodium oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .25½ • .28½

Dyes, Coaltar—Fuller's Earth

Ferrous gluconate, NF, dms . lb. .88 • —
Sulfate, gran., bgs., c.l., works, ton. 34.50 • —
l.c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area 100 lbs 3.35 • 4.25
bbls. c.l., works ..... ton. 40.00 • —
bulk, c.l., works ..... ton 27.00 • —
USP cryst., bbls., dms ..... lb 09½ • .10
Fir, balsam, Canada, cns ..... gal. 32.00 • —
Oregon, bbls. ..... gal. 4.00 • —
Fishliver oil (see Oil fishliver).
Fishmeal, dom., menhaden, 60% protein grd., bgs., Chesapeake Bay area ton. 155.00 • —
Fishscrap, menhaden, dried, 60% protein, bgs., Balto area ton. 151.00 • —
Fleaseed (see Psyllium seed).
Formaldehyde, NF, 37%, (inhibited), methanol, Zone 1, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .0675- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .072 • .0725
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .04 • —
Zone 2, 12-15%, methanol, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .071 • —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .043 • —
Methanol-free (uninhibited), Zone 1, tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .0375- —
Zone 2, tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .04 • —
Fringetree bark, bls ..... lb. 60 61
Fullers' earth, bgs., c.l., Ill. mines, ton. 19.00 • —
powd., insecticide grade, dried, bgs., c.l., Ga. or Fla. mines ton. 17.50 • —
calcined, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 20.00 -21.75
Oil-bleaching, grade, 100-mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 16.50 -17.00
200-mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis ton 17.50 -18.00
spent, bgs., c.l., shipt. point ton. 4.50 • 5.00

An ester solvent with a challenging potential

CELANESE* ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIACETATE

- S-L-O-W evaporating rate
- high boiling point
- high flash point
- colorless
- pleasant odor
- competitively priced

for:

Lacquers
Emulsions
Specialty Inks
Silk Screening
Baked Plastic Coatings (plasticizer)
Perfumes (fixative)
Transesterification

The services and facilities of the Celanese Technical Service and Applications Laboratories are available for your application development.

For additional information, samples, technical data, and prices, write: Dept. 556-K, Celanese Corporation of America, Chemical Division, 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

physical properties

Boiling point, °C @ 760 mm	190.5
Dilution ratio with Toluene	1.8
Evaporation rate (n-butyl acetate = 1.0)	0.02
Flash point, Cleveland Open Cup, °F	205
Pounds/gallon, 68°F	9.2
Refractive index, $\frac{20°C}{D}$	1.4150
Solubility in water, % weight @ 20°C	16.4
Solubility water in, % weight @ 20°C	7.0
Specific gravity, 20°/20°C	1.1063
Vapor pressure @ 20°C mm Hg	0.25
Viscosity, centipoises @ 20°C	2.86
Viscosity, 10% 1/2 second nitrocellulose solution, centipoises @ 25°C	444

specifications

Specific gravity, 20°/20°C	1.103-1.109
Distillation range, °C	186-195
Ester content, % minimum	97
Acidity, as Acetic, % weight, maximum	0.15
Color, APHA	15

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Celanese* CHEMICALS

CAREERS... In Research, Engineering, Production and Sales: Write Personnel Department "E" for a copy of "Celanese Careers."

Furan—Hexalin

Furan, dms., c.l. or t.l., works lb. .34½-
l.c.l., l.t.l., works lb. .35 -
tanks, works lb .33 -
Furfural, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 -
l.c.l., works lb. .14 -
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .12 -
dlvd. W lb. .13 -
Fusel oil, refd., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .22 -
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .23 -
tanks, dlvd. lb. .20 -
Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .47½-
No. 2, bbls., c.l lb. .45½-
No. 3, bbls l.c.l lb. .43½-
liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .22½-
No. 2, bbls. l.c.l lb .21½-
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l lb. 19 -
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l. lb. .45 -

G

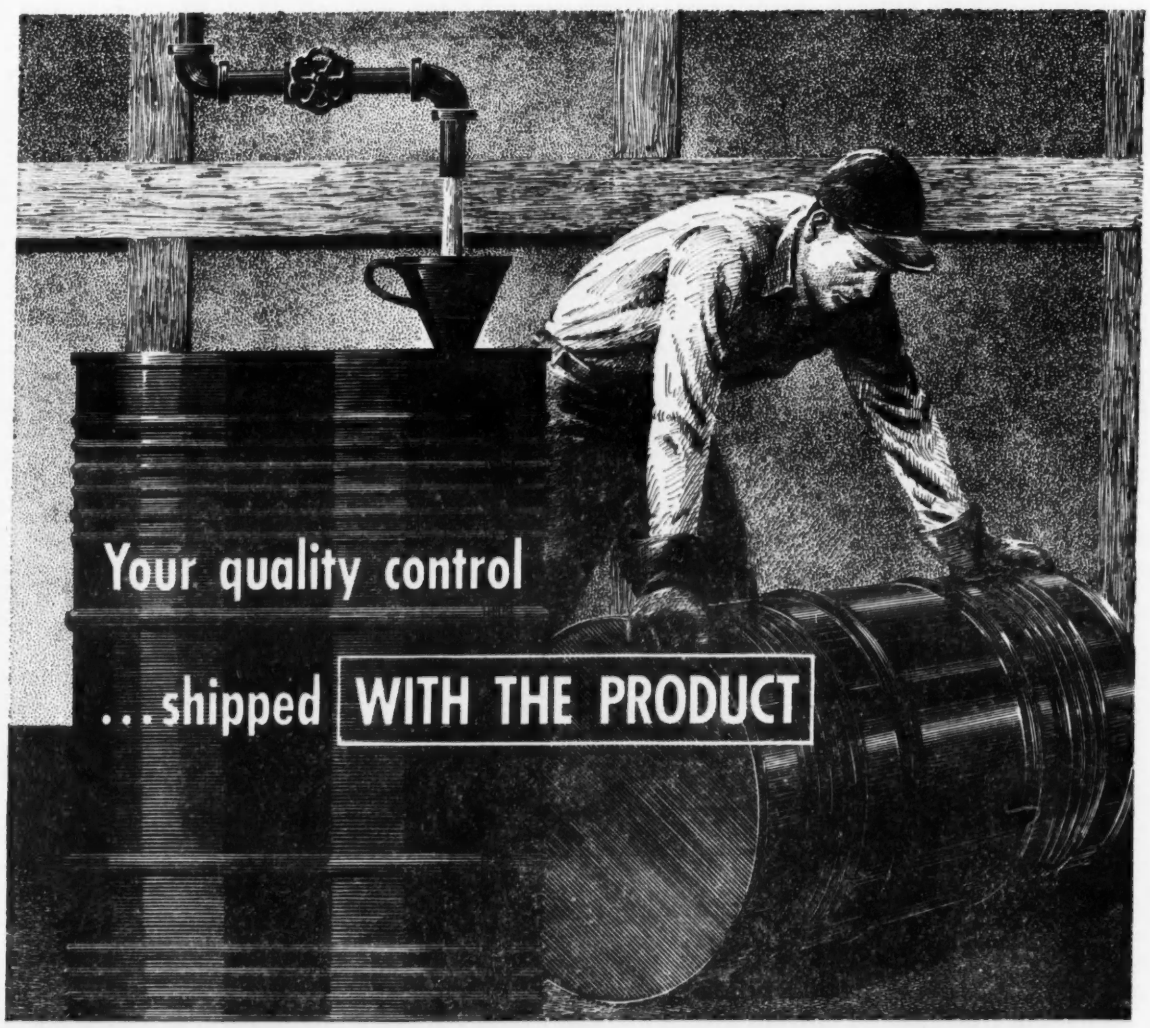
G salt, bbls., frt. alld, 100% basis lb. .73 - —
Gammapicoline (see g-Picoline)
Gelatin, edible, pure (pork skin),
75 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb. .53 - —
150 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb. .64 - —
200 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb. .71 - —
225 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb. .74 - —
275 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb. .81 - —
Gelsemium root, bls lb. .23 - .24
Gentian root, bls lb. .17 - .20
grd., bbls., bxs lb .22 - .23
powd. bbls., bxs lb. .23 - 24
Geraniol, extra, cns., dms. lb. 4.50 - 4.80
standard, cns., dms. lb. 4.20 - —
Geranyl acetate, cns. lb. 3.90 - —
Ginger oleoresin, NF, from African root, bots lb. 4.00 - 7.75
from Jamaican root, bots lb. 6.00 - 10.25
Root, African, bls lb. .36 - .37
Cochin, bgs. lb. .38 - —
Jamaican, No. 2, bgs lb. .59 - —
No. 3, bgs lb. .58 - —
Nigerian, split, bgs lb. .36 - —
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Sodium sulfate).
Glue, bone, extracted, 86 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
104 jellygrams, same basis lb. .17 - —
131 jellygrams, same basis lb. .18 - —
164 jellygrams, same basis lb. .20½- —
191 jellygrams, same basis lb. .21 - —
222 jellygrams, same basis lb. .22 - —
packers 40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
65 jellygrams, same basis lb. .14½- —
86 jellygrams, same basis lb. .15 - —
115 jellygrams, same basis lb. .15½- —
135 jellygrams, same basis lb. .18½- —
164 jellygrams, same basis lb. .19½- —
renderers' 115 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
Bone glue, l.c.l., prices 1c. higher.
Hide, 70-94 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
95-121, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .18½- —
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - —
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .23½- —
178-206 bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .23½- —
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .26 - —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .28 - —
267-295, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .30 - —
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .32 - —
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .34 - —
Glue, hide, 363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .36 - —
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .38 - —
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .39 - —
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. 40 - —
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .41 - —
Hide glue l.c.l. prices 1c. higher.
Glycerine, nat., crude, saponification, 88%, to refineries, tanks, lb. .22 Nom.
soaplye, 80%, tanks lb. .20 Nom.
refd., BP, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd, lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
dynamite, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
USP, CP, 95%, dms., c.l., dlvd, lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .30 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .29 - —
yellow, dist., dms., c.l., dlvd, lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .30½- —
syn., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
Glycine (see Acid aminoacetic).
Glycerol (see Glycerine).
Glyoxal, 30%, dms., c.l., works lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .19 - —
tanks, works lb. .18 - —
Golden seal root, NF, tested, bls. lb. 2.25 - 2.50
powd., bxs lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Graphite, amorph., powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .06 - .09¼
crystalline, 88-90%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .19 - .21½
90-92%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .21 - .24¼
95-97%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31½
flake, No. 1, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31
No. 2 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31
Grease, white, choice, all hog, tanks, dlvd lb. .09¼- .09½
not all hog, tanks, dlvd lb. .09 - .09¼
yellow, tanks, dlvd lb. .07¾- .07⅞
Green, brilliant, thioflavin, toner, molybdated, PMA, kgs., works lb 5.10 - —
tungstated, PTMA, kgs., works. lb. 6.20 - —
Chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content 1 to 15%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Penn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including St. Paul, Minn., Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. .40 - —
16-30%, bbls., same basis lb. .40 - —
31-45% bbls. same basis. lb. .41 - —
45-49%, bbls., same basis lb. .44 - —
reduced color, 25%, bbls., same basis lb. .19 - —

Chrome green prices are ½c. higher, dlvd., at the following points, except as noted:— Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd Pac coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita. Prices are equalized with Chicago

Chromium oxide, hydrated, dms., bbls., c.l., frt. alld. lb. 1.00 - 1.10
pure, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .39¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .40¼- —
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Malachite, straight, PTMA, bbls., works lb. 4.60 - —
Paris (see Paris green).
Phthalocyanine toner, bbls., works. lb. 3.95 - —
resinated, bbls lb. 3.50 - —
water dispersable, bbls lb 1.71 - —
Pigment B, kegs lb. 1.35 - —
paste, kegs lb. .33 - —
Grindelia robusta herb, bls lb. .38 - .40
Guaiacol, NF, cryst., dms., tins lb 2.10 - 2.15
liq., cbys., dms lb 2.30 - 2.40
Carbonate, NF VII, dms lb 3.40 - 3.45
Gum, aloe (see Aloe)
Arabic amber, sorts, bgs lb. .22 - .23
powd., USP, bbls lb. .27 - .28
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Sumatra, cs lb. .38 - .42
Camphor (see C).
Cellulose, high vis., bgs., 23,000-lb. lots or more, works, frt. alld. lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .57 - —
Copal, Congo, No. 1, bgs lb. .23 - —
No. 2, bgs lb. .18½- .20
No. 3, bgs lb. .16½- .18
Manila C, bgs lb. .42 - 44
CBB, bgs lb. .37 Nom.
DBB bgs lb. .33 - .35
DK, bgs lb. No Stocks
dust, bgs lb. .14 - .16
MA, soft, bgs lb. .23 - .25
WS, bgs lb. .34 - .36
Philippine, pale, chips, bgs lb. .24 - .26
nubs, bgs lb. .34 - .36
seeds, bgs lb. .20 - .22
sorts, bgs lb. .22 - —
Pontianak, chips, bgs lb. .28 - —
nubs, bgs lb. .39 - .40
Dammar, Battvia, A/E, cs lb. .27 - .20
dust, bgs lb. .16½- .17½
E, bgs lb. .20 - .22
East India, batu, bold, bgs lb. .14 - .15½
nubs and chips, bgs lb. .08 - .09
black, bold, bgs lb. .14 - .16
unscraped, bgs lb. .11 - .13
nubs and chips, bgs lb. .11 - .13
pale, chips, bgs lb. .14½- .15½
nubs, bgs lb. .18 - .19
Siam, cs lb. .39 - —
Singapore, No. 1, bgs lb. .47 - .49
No. 2, bbls lb. .29 - .30
No. 3 bbls lb. No stocks.
dust, bgs lb. .16½- .17
seeds, bgs lb. .20 - .22
Ester, gum-rosin type cns., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N. E. States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va lb. .14½- .16
wood-rosin type, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .15 - .16
Guar, food grade, bgs., l.c.l. lb. .40 - .50
tech. grade, bgs., c.l. lb. .32 - —
Karaya, No. 1, NF, powd., bbls, lb. .55 - —
No. 2, powd., bbls. lb. .45 - —
No. 3, powd., bbls lb. .40 - —
Locust bean, powd., bgs lb. .28 - .30
Myrrh, cs. lb. .38 - .40
Opium (see O)
Olibanum siftings, cs lb. .15 - .20
tears, cs. lb 22 30
Rosin (see Naval Stores, Protective Coatings Market).
Sterculia (see Gum Karaya).
Tragacanth, No. 1, ribbons, cs. lb. 3.00 - 3.50
No. 2, cs lb. 2.55 - 2.60
No. 3, cs lb. 1.75 - 1.80
powd., USP, bbls lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Gypsum, plaster of paris, 100-lb. paper, bgs., trucks, dlvd. N. Y. C. ton 20.30 - —
terra alba., dom., paper bgs., same basis ton 19.00 - —
works, N. Y. C. ton 16.00 - —
imp. English, 100-lb. paper bags, ex dock, N. Y. C. ton 55.00 - —
ex warehouse ton 60.00 - 62.00

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs. lb. .28 - .32
Heliotropin, cryst., cns lb. 4.05 - 4.50
Hellebore root, dom., green, bls lb. .70 - .75
Helonias root, bls lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Hematine extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .47 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .43 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .41 - —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .39 - —
No. 5, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .37 - —
paste No. 1 bbls., l.c.l. lb. .20½- —
Henbane leaves, bls lb. .35 - .40
Heptane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J gal. .19 - —
Baytown, Tex gal. .14¾- —
Borger, Tex gal. .14¾- —
Hesperidin methylphalcone, bbls., works lb 50.00 - —
Hexachlorophene, dms. lb. 1.98 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).



When you use USS Steel Drums, you are assured that your quality controlled product will arrive at your customer's door just as pure as the moment it left your plant. After each USS Steel Drum is shaped, formed and welded, dirt and grease are removed by alkali wash to prepare for rust-inhibiting phosphate treatment.

Prior to the application of the rust-inhibiting coating, complete scale removal on the entire interior and exterior surfaces of the drum parts is completed.

Then, with all surfaces almost antiseptically clean, every inch of the container surface is treated with a special phosphate formula that inhibits rust. This careful processing means that your own rigid quality control measures are extended right to your customer's door.

USS Steel Containers are available in capacities from 2½ to 110 gallons, in stainless, galvanized, tinned, painted or decorated . . . with a variety of openings and fittings to meet your requirements.

"It's Better to Ship in Steel"

UNITED STATES STEEL PRODUCTS
DIVISION
UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
Los Angeles and Alameda, Calif. • Port Arthur, Texas
Chicago, Ill. • New Orleans, La. • Sharon, Pa. • Camden, N. J.

SEE The United States Steel Hour. It's a full-hour TV program presented every other week by United States Steel. Consult your local newspaper for time and station.

USS STEEL DRUMS

UNITED STATES STEEL

Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., bgs., 20,000-lb. lots or more, Perth Amboy or N.Y.C. lb. .222 - —
1,000-19,999-lb. lots, same basis lb. .232 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .242 - —
fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, same basis lb. .239 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .249 - —
USP, dms., 500-lb. lots or more, same basis lb. .40½- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .41½- —
Hexane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J gal. .19 - —
Baytown, Tex gal. .15½- —
Borger, Tex gal. .15½- —
1-Hexanol, dms., c.l., works lb. .34½- —
t.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb. .33 - —
Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde, dms. lb. 4.00 - 7.50
Salicylate, dms lb. 1.75 - —
Hexylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .16 - —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .14 - —
n-Hexyl methacrylate, dms., less than truckload, works lb. .71 - —
Hexylresorcinol, USP, dms., 50-lb. lots or more, dlvd lb. 14 00 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. 4.50 - —
Histamine diphosphate, USP, bots. kilo 400.00 - —
l-Histidine hydrochloride, NF, fib. dms., 50-kilo lots, works, kilo 80.00 -85 00
1-5 kilo lots, works kilo 90 00 -95 00
Homatropine hydrobromide, USP, bots oz. 6.50 - —
Methylbromide, USP, bots oz. 5.65 - —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammonia, bulk, c.l., Chicago unit-ton. 6.25 - —
Horehound herb, bls lb. .16 - .19
Hydrastine bots oz. 29.50 -31.00
Hydrochloride NF bots oz. 29.50 -31.00
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrazine, free base, ret. dms., Lake Charles, La lb. 3.00 - 3.30
85% ret. dms., same basis lb. 1.35 - 1.55
Hydrate, 100%, ret. dms., Lake Charles, La lb. 1.60 - 1.90
Hydrocortisone acetate, bulk, bots., dms. gram. 4.75 - 5.00
Alcohol, bulk, bots., dms. gram. 4.75 - 5.00
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib. ctns., works lb. .50 - .40
Hydrogen chloride, anhyd., 50-lb. cyls., c.l., works lb. .43 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .55 - .60
Fluoride anhyd., cyls., dlvd. E. lb. .30½- .32½
dlvd. W lb. .39 - —
tanks, works lb. .21 - —
Peroxide, USP, bbls., dlvd. lb. .03¾- .05
35%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .202 - —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .211 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .1800- —
Hydroquinone, pnoto grade, bbls., dms. lb. .98 - 1.00
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .77½- —
t.c.l. same basis lb. .79½- —
Hydroxycitronelial, ens lb. 7.65 - 7.90
Hyoscine salts (see Scopolamine).
Hyoscyamine, bots oz. 15 75 -16.00
Hydrobromide, bots oz. 11.00 -12.00
Sulfate, bots oz. 10.50 -11.50
Hypernic extract, cryst., No. 2, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .52 - —
liq., No. 1, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .55 - —
No. 2, bbls. t.c.l. lb. .27 - —

I

Ichthammol, NF, dms lb. .60 - .75
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo (see Dyes, coaltar, 1171 Indigo synthetic).
Indole, CP, bots lb. 17.00 -21.00
Inositol, bots., dlvd lb. 5.00 —
cms., dlvd lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs lb. 1.43 - —
resub, USP, dms., jars lb. 2.30 - 2.32
Iodochlorohydroxyquinolin, USP, dms lb. 5.90 - —
Iodoform, NF, dms., kgs lb. 4.90 - 5.00
a-Ionone, ens lb. 5.10 - 5.85
b-Ionone, cs. lb. 6.00 - 7.70
Methyl (see under M).
Ipecac root, bgs lb. 8.50 - 9.00
powd., bbls., bxs lb. 10.00 -10.25
Irish moss, bleached, prime, bls lb. .30 - .35
Iron compounds (see Ferric or Ferrous).
Isoborneol, ens lb. 1.25 - 1.70
Isobornyl acetate, ens lb. .62 - .93
Formate, dms lb. .80 - —
Propionate, dms lb. 1.15 - 1.45
Isobutyl acetate, perfume grade, ens lb. .75 - 1.00
solvent grade, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .13¼- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .14¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .11¼- —
Isobutyraldehyde, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27½- —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .28½- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21½- —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .22½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .19½- —
Isoeugenol, ens lb. 4.40 - 4.75
Isoniazid, powd., bulk, 25-kilo lots or more kilo 23.00 -25.50
smaller lots kilo 24.00 -26.00
Isopentane, comi. grade, tanks, f.o.b. Tex. refy gal. .15½- —
Isonicotinic acid hydrazide (see Isoniazid).
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¼- —
t.c.l., works lb. .24¾- —
tanks, works lb .22½- —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .13 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).
Benzene (see Cumene).
Ether, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .07 - —
t.c.l. dlvd lb. .08 - —
tanks, dlvd lb .05 - —
Isopropyl-N-(3-chlorophenyl) carbamate, (CIPC), 70% in xylol, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .70 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .714 - .814
Isopropyl-N-phenyl carbamate, 450-lb. fib dms., c.l., t.l., works, lb. .73 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .80 - .90
Isopropylamine (see Mono, Di, or Tri-).
Isoquinoline, dms., works lb. .63 - 1.25

J

Jalap root, NF, bls lb. .45 - .55
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .55 - .65
Juniper berries, bgs lb. .18 - .20
Tar, NF, dms lb. .42 - .60

K

Kaolin (see also Clay China).
NF, powd., fib. dms. lb. .10 - .12
colloidal, fib., dms. lb. .15½- .17½
Kola nuts, bgs lb. .15 - —

L

Lactose, crude, bgs., c.l., works lb. .13 - .15½
edible, fib. dms., 30,000-lb. lots, works lb. .22 - —
2,000-lb. lots, works lb. .22¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots, works lb. .23¼- —
Edible lactose in bgs. 1c. lower.
fermentation grade, bgs., c.l., works lb. .08½- —
USP, fib. dms., 30,000-lb. lots, works lb. .24 - —
2,000-lb. lots, works lb. .24¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots, works lb. .25¼- —
Lady's slipper root, bls lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Lanolin, cosmetic, dms., works lb. .28 - .30
USP, anhyd., dms., works lb. .26 - .28
hydrous, dms., works lb. .25 - .27
Lard, cash, dms., Chicago lb. .1185- —
Larkspur seed, bgs lb. .20 - .23
Laurel leaves, Greek, bls lb. .11½- .12
Portuguese, bls lb. .11 - —
Turkey, bls lb. .25 - —
Yugoslavia, bls lb. .11 - —
n-Lauryl methacrylate, dms., c.l. or t.l., works lb. .65½- —
Lavender flowers, medium, bls lb. .55 - .60
ord., bls lb. .16 - .20
select., bls lb. .90 - —
Lead acetate, white, cryst., bbls lb. .22 - —
gran., bbls lb. .23 - —
powd., bbls lb. .23 - —
NF, cryst., gran., powd lb. .31 - .32
Arsenate, acid powder, dealers, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l., t. alld. on 96 lbs. or more lb. .27½- —
t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .28½- —
1-lb. bgs., c.l. lb. .41½- —
t.c.l. lb. .42½- —
Lead, blue, basic, sulfate, bbls., c.l., shipt. point, frt. alld lb. .16¼- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .17¼- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white, basic Carbonate).
Chloride, dms. lb. .45 - —
Iodide, NF, V jars lb. 3.82 - —
Linoleate, fused, 26@% Pb, dms. lb. .33 - —
Metal pigs, prime, N. Y. lb. .15½- —
St. Louis lb. .1530- —
Metallic paste, dms., 20,000-40,000-lb. lots, works lb. .33¾- —
10,000-20,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .34¾- —
200-2,000-lb. lots, same basis, lb. .35¾- —
Prices ex wnse Jersey City, N. J., 4½c. per lb higher.
Monosilicate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1620- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .1670- —
Naphthenate, liq., 16% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .17 - —
24% Pb., dms., dlvd lb. .21 - —
solid, 37% Pb., dms., dlvd lb. .27½- —
Nitrate, bbls. lb. .22¼- —
Orthosilicate-silica gel, 50-60% PbO, dms., works lb. .29¾- .34¼
Peroxide, tech., powd., bbls lb. .38¾- .43¼
Phthalate, dibasic, dms., works lb. .41 - —
Red, 95% Pb_3O_4, or less, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .18 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .18¼- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .18¾- —
93% Pb_3O_4, bbls., cl., same basis, lb. .18½- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —

Hexamethylenetetramine—Lime Salts

Lead resinate, precip., 23% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .32½- —
Salicylate, normal, dms., works lb. .46 - —
Silicate (see Lead, white, basic, silicate).
Sulfate (see Lead, blue, basic sulfate, Lead, white, basic sulfate).
Tallate, liq., 16% Pb, dms lb. .15 - —
24% Pb., dms lb. .18½- —
solid, 30% lb. .23½- —
White, basic carbonate, bgs., c.l., shipt. point, frt. alld. lb. .17½- .18
t.c.l., same basis lb. .18½- .19
silicate, bgs., c.l., shipt. point, frt. alld lb. .16¼- .19
t.c.l., same basis lb. .17¼- .20
sulfate, bgs., c.l., shipt. point, frt. alld lb. .16¼- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .17¼- —
Lecithin, edible, tech., bleached, non-ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - .17
t.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- .17½
unbleached, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .13 - .15
t.c.l. same basis lb 14½- 16½
dl-Leucine, dms., works lb. 12.25 -15.00
Licorice root, whole, bbls lb. .10 - .12
gran., bbls lb. .15 - .17
powd., bbls lb. .12 - .15
Lignosulfonate, 70% tannin, bgs., c.l., works lb. ton. 18.71 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
Lime, chemical (quicklime), bulk, c.l., metropolitan, N. Y. destination, freight equalized with nearest producing point ton. 18.71 - —
Hydrated bulk, c.l., same basis. ton. 20.21 - —
Spray, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 23.21 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).

...you'll want to use A-C* Polyethylene

How long have you looked for a way to get the outstanding values of polyethylene with the convenience of wax? And how many types of "poly" did you try before giving up?

Well, consider polyethylene again. But this time try *low-molecular-weight* A-C POLYETHYLENE —regular or emulsifiable!

Here's why:

- handles at temperatures of wax in conventional equipment.
- gives a high gloss, enhances and adds richness to colors, improves scuff and abrasion resistance.
- is completely compatible with all waxes and actually fortifies all your wax formulations.
- permits close control of coating weight.
- easier to use, easier to handle. You can use higher percentages of A-C POLYETHYLENE on standard coating equipment.

*Trade Mark

Don't delay! Commercial quantities are available for your immediate evaluation. Write for free samples today or return the handy coupon with your business letterhead.

SEMET-SOLVAY PETROCHEMICAL DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

☐ Please send me technical literature on A-C POLYETHYLENE.
☐ Please send me free samples of A-C POLYETHYLENE.
☐ My proposed use of A-C POLYETHYLENE is:

Name _____
Title _____
Company _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____
Type of Business _____ OPD-11

Lime-Ammonium Nitrogen—Methyl Acetone

Lime-ammonium nitrogen 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate with dolomite).
Limestone, grd., bgs., works ton. 3.50 - 4.00
Linalool, ex bois de rose oil, dms. lb. 6.20 - 8.00
ex lignaloe wood oil, dms .... lb. 5.30 - 7.10
Linalyl acetate, ex bois de rose, 90-92% dms lb. 6.15 - 7.95
96-98% dms lb 6.75 - 7.15
ex petitgrain, bots. ..... lb. 5.95 - 6.70
Lindane, 25% formulation, dealers, dms., works lb. 1.58 - —
99% tech, dealers, dms., dlvd., lb. 3.10 - —
Linden flowers with leaves, bls lb. .30 - —
without leaves, bls lb. .35 - —
Linseed meal, expeller, 32-34% bulk, Midwest, mills ton.65.00 Nom.
extracted 36% bulk same basis, ton.60.00 -61.00
Litharge, coml., powd., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
Lithium benzoate, dms..... lb. 1.65 - 1.67
Bromide, NF, dms., works, frt. equald lb. 2.30 - —
Carbonate, NF, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. 1.29½- —
ton lots to t.l., dlvd .. lb. 1.30 - —
tech., dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd., frt. alld., works lb. .85 - 1.12½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .90 - 1.13½
Chloride CP, anhyd., ton lots lb. 1.28½- —
tech., cryst., dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. or works, frt. alld. lb. 1.05 - 1.10½
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. 1.10 - 1.25
Citrate, NF, dms ..... lb. 1.60 - 1.64
Fluoride, bbls., 10,000-lb. lots., dlvd. lb. 2.17½- —
ton lots, dlvd ..... lb. 2.18½- —
less ton lots, dlvd..... lb. 2.23½- —
Lithium hydride, powd., dms., works, lb.14.00 - —
Hydroxide, monohydrate, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd, or works, frt. alld. lb. .90 - .90½
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .91½- .96
Manganite, dms., works..... lb. .95 - 1.15
Nitrate, tech., dms., 100-lb. lots, lb. 1.25 - —
Salicylate, dms ..... lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Silicate, dms., works..... lb. 1.10 - 1.30
Sulfate, dms., c.l., works..... lb. .47½- —
ton lots, works..... lb. .48½- —
less-ton lots, works..... lb. .53½- —
Titanate dms., works ..... lb. 1.15 1.33
Lithopone ord., bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .08¼- .08½
titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .11 - —
Lithopone prices, Pacific Coast, 1c. per lb. higher.
Lobelia herb, bls ..... lb. .75 - —
Lobeline sulfate, bots., works . oz.37.50 -39.00
Logwood extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .41 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l..... lb. .39 - —
liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l..... lb. .20 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l..... lb. .19 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l..... lb. .18½- —
solid, No. 1, boxes, c.l..... lb. .35 - —
Lycopodium, cs ..... lb. 2.00 - 2.25
dl-Lysine hydrochloride, bots. kilo.140.00 -150.00

M

Mace, Siauw, siftings, bls ..... lb. 2.25 - 2.65
West Indian, No. 1, bls. shipment lb. No sales.
Magnesia, calcined, tech., bgs., etns., works lb. .25¼- .26
syn. rubber grade, light, bgs., c.l., works lb. .29¼- —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .30 - —
extra light, works..... lb. .29¼- .30
USP, light, etns..... lb. .35 - .36
heavy, bbls..... lb. .45 - .52
Magnesite, chemical grade, calcined, powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton.82.50 - —
dead-burnt, standard grain, bulk, c.l., Chewalah, Wash. ton.38.00 - —
Magnesium bromide, jars..... lb. .90 - 1.00
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. equald .. lb. .12 - .13
truckloads, frt. equald lb. .11 - —
USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .12½- —
t.l., frt. equald ..... lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald..... lb. .14 - .15

Above prices are quoted f.o.b. works, freight equalized with metropolitan New York and competitive producing points.

Chloride, anhyd., 92% flake or pebble, dms., c.l., works lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l., same basis .... lb. .14 - .15
hydrous, 99% flake, bgs., c.l., works ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., works..... ton.55.00 -105.00
Gluconate, dms., cns..... lb. 1.30 - 1.37
Hydroxide, NF, medicinal, bbls., dms., kgs. lb. .26½- .30
Metal, 99.8% ingots, 10,000 lb. lots or more, works lb. .32½- —
pigs, 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .33¼- —
sticks, cs., works, frt. alld. on carlots lb. .49 - —
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works.... lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Phosphate, tribasic, NF, bbls lb. .75 - —
Magnesium silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls., works.. lb. .10 - .11½
Sulfate, tech., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal.. 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
smaller lots ... 100 lbs. 3.35 - —
Trisilicate, USP, dms., 5,000-lb. lots.. lb. .38 - —
1,000-lb. lots .... lb. .40 - —
100-lb lots lb. .45 - —
Bulky and super grades of magnesium trisilicate, 7c. per lb. higher.
Malathion, dms., c.l., works.... lb. .90 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .92 - 1.02
Maleic anhydride, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd E..... lb. .28 - —
tanks, dlvd E..... lb. .26 - —
Prices on maleic anhydride W. of Rockies, 1½c. higher.
Mandrake root, bls. ..... lb. .38 - —
Manganese acetate, bbls., dlvd. lb. .35 - —
Arsenate, bgs ..... lb. .16 - —
Borate, tech., fib. dms..... lb. .25 - —
Carbonate, bbls., works ..... lb. .22 - —
Chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .25½- —
Dioxide, African 84-87%, 40,000 to 99,999-lb. lots, burlap paper lined, bgs., gross for net, works..ton.97.00 - —
paper bgs., works....ton.93.50 - —
dms., works.....ton.101.50 - —
Prices for manganese dioxide in 10,000 to 40,000-lb. lots $3 per ton higher.
Gluconate, dms. ..... lb. 1.79 - 1.93
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd ..... lb. .36 - —
Hypophosphite, NF, dms..... lb. 3.52 - —
Linoleate, liq., 4.35% Mn., dms. lb. .32½- —
solid, precip., 8.2% Mn, bbls lb. .37½- —
Naphthenate liq., 6% Mn., dms., frt alld lb. .27 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½% Mn, dms. lb. .24 - —
precip. 6½-7% Mn, dms lb. .28 - —
Sulfate, fertilizer grade, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S. E.... ton.80.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. S. E.... ton.87.50 - —
Tallate, 6%, dms..... lb. .24 - —
Mangrove bark, E. African, 38% tannin, c.l., ex dock ton.71.00 - —
So. American 30% tannin, c.l., tannin, c.l., ex dock ..ton.58.00 - —
Mannitol, coml., fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .60 - —
single dm., works..... lb. .65 - —
ton-lots, works ..... lb. .62 - —
MBT (see 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole).
MBTS (see Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulfide).
Melamine, bgs., ton lots, works lb. .33 - —
500 to 2,000-lb. lots, works lb. .33½- —
smaller lots, works ..... lb. .33¾- —
Menadione, USP, bots. ..... gram. .044 - .05
Menthol, nat., USP, Brazilian, cs.. lb. 8.00 - 8.25
syn., USP, racemic, cns..... lb. 4.95 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins ... lb 4.00 - 4.25
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole, bgs., fib. dms., ton-lots, works, frt. alld. lb. .40 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .42 - —
Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulfide, bgs., fib. dms., ton-lots, works, frt. alld. lb. .50 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .52 - —
Mercuric chloride, NF, cryst., cms., 50-lb. lots or more lb. 4.93 - —
gran. or powd., dms., 50-lb. lots or more lb. 4.73 - —
Cyanide, NF VIII, powd., fib. dms. lb. 6.84 - —
Iodine, red, NF, fib. dms.... lb. 7.72 - —
Oxide, red, NF, powd., fib. dms. lb. 5.90 - 6.01
yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
USP, fib. dms..... lb. 6.14 - —
Mercurous chloride (see Calomel).
Iodide, yellow, NF..... lb. 7.72 - —
Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitate, USP).
Metal, 76 lb. per flask, net-flask.280.00 - —
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd.. lb. .1350- —
l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .1450- —
tanks, dlvd. ..... lb. .1150- —
Meta-aminophenol (see m-Aminophenol).
Metachloroaniline (see m-Choloraniline)
Metanitroaniline (see m-Nitroaniline)
Metanitroparatoluidine (see m-Nitro-p-toluidine).
Metaphenylenediamine (see m-Phenylenediamine)
Metatoluidine (see m-Toluidine)
Metatolylenediamine (see 2,4-tolylenediamine).
Methanol, nat., denaturing grade, tanks, frt. alld ..... gal. .70 - —

Prices on natural methanol W. of Miss., 3c. higher.

syn., Zone 1, dms., c.l., dlvd., or truckload min., frt. alld. gal. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis..... gal. .51 - —
tankwagon, 2,000-4,000-gal. lots, dlvd. Metropolitan areas. gal. .33 - —
tanks, 4,000 gal., min., frt. alld. or dlvd gal. .30 - —
4,000 gal., min., works, Carteret, Camden, N. J gal. .27½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., or truckload min. frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .48 - —
l.c.l., same basis..... gal. .54 - —
tankwagon, 2,000-4,000-gal. lots, min., dlvd. Metropolitan areas gal. .36 - —
tanks, 4,000 gal., min., frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .33 - —

Synthetic methanol zones are:—Zone 1 is all continental U. S. E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of U. S. west of above state boundaries, comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.

Methenamine (see Hexamethylenetretramine).
dl-Methionine, fib. dms., frt. alld. 50-lb. or more lb. 3.50 - —
feed grade, 98%, fib. dms., same basis lb. 2.65 - —
Methoxychlor, 50% wettable powder, dealers, dms. cs., frt. alld. lb. .61 - .64
Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. zone 1 ..lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., same basis .... lb. .21 - —
hydrogenated, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. Zone 1..... lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .21½- —

Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ohio, Ky., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Miss, Ala., Ga., Fla., S. C. and Tenn.

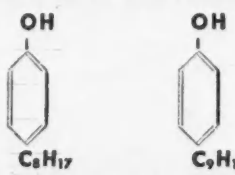
Acetone, nat., dms., l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .62½- —
syn., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. gal. .57 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E..... gal. .63 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E..... gal. .45 - —

Synthetic methyl acetone E. territory is all States East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory all states west of those four.

Rohm & Haas Alkylphenols—Low Cost, Useful Intermediates

Rohm & Haas octylphenol and nonylphenol serve a variety of useful purposes. They react with aldehydes to yield phenolic resins; used in small quantities with other phenols, they impart to phenolic resins improved water resistance, oil solubility, and electrical properties. Octylphenol and nonylphenol are useful intermediates in the preparation of non-ionic wetting agents and emulsifiers, detergent oil-additives, fungicides, rubber chemicals, corrosion inhibitors, and pharmaceuticals. Octylphenol stabilizes ethylcellulose against deterioration by ultraviolet light.

ROHM & HAAS ALKYLPHENOLS



OCTYLPHENOL NONYLPHENOL

Available in tankcars and carloads

Write Department SP for full information.

CHEMICALS FOR INDUSTRY

ROHM & HAAS COMPANY

WASHINGTON SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA 5, PA.

Representatives in principal foreign countries

Methyl acrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. lb. .39 - —
l.t.l., dlvd. lb. .40 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .37 - —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Amyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. dlvd. E lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .13 - —
Ketone, dms., works lb. 1.05 - —
Anthranilate, cns lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Benzoate, cns., dms lb. .53 - .63
Bromide, jobbers, cyls., various sizes, frt. alld. E lb. .47 - .61
Cellulose, special vis., (1,500-4,000 cps.) 50-lb. bgs., c.l., works. lb. .78 - —
2,000-lb lots and more, same basis lb. .65 - —
smaller lots, frt alld. on 100 lbs lb. .89 - 1.00
standard vis., 15,400 cps.), 50-lb., bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .66 - —
2,000-lb lots and more, same basis lb. .72 - —
smaller lots, frt alld on 100 lbs lb. .75 - .85
Chloride, indust., cyls., frt. equald. lb. .21 - —
tanks multi-unit, same basis lb. .15 - —
single unit, same basis lb. .11¼ - —
Chloroform, dms., c.l., works lb. .13½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16¼ - —
tanks, works lb. .12½ - —
refrigerator mfrs., cyls., dlvd. lb. .45 - —
other consumers or service men, cyls., dlvd lb. .62 - —
Cinnamate, cns. lb. 1.43 - 1.80
Cyclohexanol, dms., c.l., works. lb. .35½ - —
c.l. works lb. .36 - —
tanks, works lb. .34 - —
Ethyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11 - —
Formate, refd., dms lb. .35 - .40
tech., non-ref. dms, any quantity, works lb. .10 - —
Heptin carbonate, bots lb. 33.00 -42.00
p-Hydroxybenzoate, fib. dms lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Ionone, standard, cns., dms lb. 5.10 - 5.85
Isobutyl carbinol, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .13 - —
Ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .13 - —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. equald with Belle, W. Va. lb. .36½ - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .37 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .35 - —
Naphthyl ketone, cryst., cns lb. 3.60 - 4.30
Parahydroxybenzoate (see Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate).
Roseaniline, chloride, NF, fib. dms., 5-lb. lots lb. 5.64 - —
Salicylate, USP, cns., 500-lb. lots lb. .56 - —
Testosterone, USP, 100-gram bots. gram. .68 - —
2-Methylbenylamine, dms., l.c.l., works lb. 1.25 - —
2-Methylbenzyl dimethylamine, dms., c.l., works lb. 1.89 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.90 - —
2-Methyl-5-ethyl pyridine, dms., c.l., works lb. .47½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .48 - —
tanks, works lb. .46 - —
Methylene blue, fib. dms., 200-lb. lots, frt. adjusted lb. 3.25 - 3.60
smaller lots same basis lb. 3.40 - 3.60
Chloride, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .12½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .11¼ - —
b-Methylnaphthalene, 32°C. m.p., dms., works lb. .90 - —
Methylparaben (see Methyl p-hydroxybenzoate).
Methylpentanediol (see Hexyleneglycol).
Methylphenylpyrazolone (see 1-Phenyl-3-methylpyrazolone-5).
Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).
Mica, dry-grd., paint plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼ - —
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh, works lb. .03 - .04
wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .06¼ - —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .07 - —
paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .07¾ - —
l.c.l., ex-whse or frt. alld. E lb. .08½ - —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07½ - —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08½ - —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .07¾ - —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08¼ - —
white, extra, fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07¾ - —
l.c.l., ex-whse or frt. alld. E lb. .08½ - —
Mica, wet-grd. W. of Miss. ½c. higher. W. of Rockies, 1c. higher.
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum mineral spirits).
Molasses, blackstrap feed grade, tanks, New Orleans gal. .10¼ - .11½
New York gal. .12½ - —
Molybdenum (metal), powd., 80 or 200 mesh, cns., works kilo. 8.80 - —
Trioxide, pure, kgs., works lb. 1.05 - —
tech., kgs., works, basis Mo. content lb. 1.25 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., E. of Rockies lb. .53 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .56 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .53 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. or dlvd. E lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .11 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .08½ - —
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .28 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .25 - —
Monoethylalphanaphthylamine (see N-Ethyl-a-naphthylamine).
Monoethylamine, 70% contained amine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .36 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .33 - —
Monoethylaniline (see N-Ethylaniline).
Monoethylortho-toluidine (see N-Ethyl-o-toluidine).
Monoisopropanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .28 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .25 - —
Monoisopropylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .30 - —
Monomethylamine, 30-35% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald., 100% basis, lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis, lb. .40½ - —
tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis, lb. .31 - —
40% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis, lb. .37½ - —
tanks, frt. equald., 100% basis, lb. .31 - —

Monosodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate monobasic).
Mono-tertiary-butylmetacresol (see 6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol).
Glutamate (see Sodium glutamate monobasic).
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate monobasic)
Morphine, cns. oz. 12.40 -12.60
Acetate, anhyd., cns. oz. 9.95 -10.00
Hydrobromide, cns oz. 9.90 - 9.95
Hydrochloride, NF, cns. oz. 9.90 - 9.95
Sulfate, USP, cns. oz. 9.90 -10.05
Morpholine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .54¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .55¾ - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .52¾ - —
Musk, syn., ambrette, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms lb. 5.15 - —
25-lb. lots, cns lb. 5.20 - —
5-lb. lots, cns lb. 5.30 - —
ketone, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms lb. 5.30 - —
25-lb lots cns lb 5.35 - —
5-lb. lots, cns lb. 5.45 - —
xylol, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb lots, cns lb. 1.43 - —
5-lb lots, cns lb. 1.50 - —
Mustard seed, Danish, yellow, bgs lb. .11½ - .12
Dutch, yellow, bgs lb. No prices
English, yellow, bgs. lb. .13 - —
Montana, oriental, bgs lb. .09½ - —
yellow, bgs. lb. .11½ - —
Myrobalans, J-1, assorted, bgs., ex dock ton. 58.00 - —
crushed, bgs., ex dock ton. 82.00 - —
Bombay, bgs., ex dock ton. 55.00 -56.00
extract, Indian, solid, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock, plus duty lb. .10 - .10¼

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha V M & P).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74° tanks, frt. equald lb. .06¼ - —
78°, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .07½ - .08
l.c.l., same basis lb. .07¾ - .08¼
tanks, same basis lb. .07 - —
imp., 78°, large lots lb. .07 Nom.
refd., dms., indust., chipped or crushed, bgs., frt. equald lb. .12¾ - —
flake, bgs., same basis lb. .14 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .11¾ - —
balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers, bbls., c.l., same basis, basis lb. .15½ - —
cs., 50 lbs., c.l. same basis lb. .15¾ - —
1-lb pkgs c.l., same lb. .18½ - —
fib. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .13 - —
chipped, 100-lb. paper bgs., same basis lb. .12½ - —
a-Naphthol, bbls. frt alld lb. 1.00 - —
b-Naphthol, tech., flake, bbls., c.l., works lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms., works lb 3.00 - —
custom contract, works lb 1.65 - —
Salicylate, dms lb 5.00 - —
Sulfate, cns lb 35.00 - —
a-Naphthylamine, bbls. frt alld lb .50 - —
b-Naphthylamine, tech., flake, bbls., works lb. 1.60 - —
Neocinchophen, USP, dms., frt. adjusted lb 7.00 8.00
Neomycin, fib. dms., 1 kilo lots, basis, activity, gram. .45 - —
500-999 gram lots, basis, activity, gram. .50 - —
Nerolin, cns lb 2.25 2.65
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).
Niacinamide (see Nicotinamide).
Nickel acetate, bbls. dlvd lb. 77 - .90¼
Carbonate, bbls. dlvd lb. 73¾ - .81¾
Chloride, bbls., dlvd lb. 38¼ - .46⅛
Formate, bbls., ton lots, frt. alld. lb. .68 - .69
Metal, electro cathodes, cs., works lb. .64½ - —
Nitrate, bbls. works lb. .37 - .38
Oxide, black, bbls lb. .76 - —
green, bbls. lb. .76 - —
Sulfate, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .30¼ - —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .31¼ - .33¼
Nicotinamide, USP, dms., frt. adjusted kilo. 12.00 -12.30
Hydrochloride, dms. frt. adjusted. kilo. 11.50 -11.80
Nicotine sulfate, 40% dealers, 50-lb. dms., frt alld lb 1.20 - —
manufacturers, 500-lb. dms., frt. alld lb 1.03 - —
Niger seed, bgs lb. .11 - .11¼
Nikethamide, cbys lb. 5.00 - —
m-Nitroaniline, dms., frt. alld lb 1.05 - —
o-Nitroaniline, flaked, dms lb. .54 - .57
powd., dms lb. .60 - —
p-Nitroaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .48½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .51½ - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .13 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .11 - —
o-Nitrobiphenyl, tech., cms., c.l., works lb. .14½ - —
l.c.l. works lb. .15 - —
tanks, works lb. .13 - —

These progress pictures, made in August, show portions of Escambia Bay Chemical Corporation's nitrogen plant now nearing completion at Pensacola, Florida
ON SCHEDULE
ESCAMBIA BAY
ESCAMBIA BAY CHEMICAL PLANT
Nitrogen materials for agriculture and industry will be available from the Escambia Plant which will provide complete nitrogen production for the Southeast. Products will include anhydrous ammonia, ammonium nitrate, nitrogen solutions and nitric acid.
Escambia Bay Chemical Corporation is owned by United Gas Corporation, Electric Bond and Share Company and National Research Corporation.
Primary gas reformer units which are the heart of the process where natural gas is cracked to hydrogen.
Gas purification section where the main gas stream is freed of carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide in order to insure feeding a pure nitrogen-hydrogen gas stream to the converter.
Three storage spheres, with a total capacity of over 6,000 tons of anhydrous ammonia.
Please address communications to
ASHCRAFT-WILKINSON CO.
Exclusive Distributors
Atlanta, Georgia
DISTRICT OFFICES
Norfolk, Va. • Charleston, S. C. • Tampa, Fla. • Jackson, Miss. • Columbus, Ohio

Nitrocellulose—Oil, Olibanum

Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35 cps. ¼, ½, ¾, 5-6, 15-20, 30-40, 60-80, 125-175, secs., bbls., c.l., works lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35 - .37
18-25 cps., bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .37 - .39
250-400, 600-1,000 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .40 - .42
spirit-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, secs., bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .41 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .42 - .44
5-6 cps., 40-60 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb .41 - .43

Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Drums extra but returnable.

o-Nitrochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18 - —
p-Nitrochlorobenzene, dms lb. .26 - .27
2-Nitro-4-chlorophenol, dms lb. .75 - —
Nitroethane, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24¾ - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .22½ - —
Prices West of Rockies are 1c. higher.
Nitrogen solution, 37%N, tanks, frt. equald., per ton of product basis ton.46.50 - —
40.8%N, tanks, same basis ton.51.15 - —
Nitrogenous process tankage, bulk, works unit-ton. 4.00 - 5.10
Sewage sludge, bulk, works unit-ton. 2.95 + .50
Nitromethane, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24¾ - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .22½ - —
Prices West of Rockies are 1c. higher.
a-Nitronaphthalene, bbls, frt. alld. lb. .41 - —
Nitropropane-1, and -2, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .22½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23¼ - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .21 - —
Prices West of Rockies are 1c. higher.
o-Nitrophenol, dms., works, frt. equald lb. .94 - —
p-Nitrophenol, dms., works, frt. equald lb. .50 - —
o-Nitrotoluene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .11 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .09 - —
p-Nitrotoluene, dms., works lb. .33 - .36
m-Nitro-p-toluidine, dms lb. 1.59 - —
Nitrous ether, conc., bots 100-lb. lots lb. 1.28 - 1.33
Nonyl phenol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .27 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .24 - —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs lb. .36 - .38
Chinese, bgs. lb. No prices.
Nutmeg, East Indian, bgs lb. .60 - .62
West Indian, bgs lb. .60 - —
Nux vomica, bts lb. .10 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .15 - .17

O

Octane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J gal. .19 - —
Baytown, Tex gal. .15¾ - —
Borger, Tex gal. .15¾ - —
1-Octanol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .37 - —
tanks dlvd lb. .32½ - —
Octyl phenol, bgs., c.l., works lb. .23¼ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .23¾ - —
tanks, works lb. .22½ - —
Drum prices for octyl phenol are 1c. higher.

(Essential oils prices listed below are f.o.b. New York, with differences between high and low quotations due to differences in quantity, quality or in individual suppliers' views.)

Oil, abies, siberica, cns lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Almond, artif., bitter (see Benzaldehyde).
nat., bitter, F.P.A., bots lb. 3.00 - 3.75
NF, bots. lb. 3.25 - 3.75
sweet, USP, dms., cns. lb. .62 - .80
Allspice (see Oil, pimento).
Amyris, dms. lb. 1.35 - 1.95
Angelica root, bots. lb. 66.00 - 100.00
seed, bots lb. 56.00 - 95.00
Aniline (see A).
Anise, USP, dms lb. 3.25 - 4.00
Apricot, kernel, USP, dms lb. .38 - .50
Avocado, cns. lb. 3.25 - —
Babassu, crude, tanks lb. .15¼ - —
Bay, NF, Puerto Rican, 50-55%, cns. lb. 1.80 - 2.75
55-60%, cns. lb. 2.10 - 2.50
West Indian, 50-55%, cns., dms., lb. 1.85 - 2.40
Bergamot, nat., NF, Italian, cns. lb. 8.50 - 11.00
Birchtar, crude, cns. lb. 1.50 - 1.90
rectified, NF, cns. lb. 1.75 - —
Bois de rose, Brazil, dms. lb. 4.35 - 5.40
Mexican (see Oil, lignaloe wood).
Bone, dms., works lb. .65 - .70
Cajeput, native, cns lb. 1.75 - 2.10
redist., USP, cns lb. 2.25 - 3.00
Calamus, bots lb. 12.00 - 20.00
Oil, camphor, sassafrassy, dms lb. .40 - .60
white, dms lb. .21 - .50
Cananga, native, cns lb. 7.85 - 10.25
rectified, cns. lb. 12.00 - 14.75
Caraway, NF, cns lb 3.75 - 5.00
Capsicum (see Capsicum oleoresen).
Cardamom, NF, bots lb. 32.00 - 40.00
Cassia, USP (see Oil, cinnamon, USP).
Castor, blown, dms., c.l. lb. .2100- —
l.c.l. lb. .2150- —
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l lb. .2310- —
l.c.l. lb. .2360- —
tanks lb. .2160- —
unbodied, dms., c.l. lb. .2160- —
l.c.l. lb. .2210- —
tanks lb. .2010- —
hydrogenated, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .2 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .1625- —
l.c.l. lb. .1675- —
tanks lb. .1475- —
No. 1, Brazilian, tanks lb. .1[illegible] - —
USP, dms., c.l. lb. .1[illegible] - —
l.c.l. lb. .1900- —
tanks lb. .1700- —
refd. and deodorized, dms., c.l lb. .2075- —
l.c.l. lb. .2125- —
tanks lb. .1925- —
Cedarleaf, USP, XII, cns., dms. lb. 2.90 - 3.50
Cedarwood, cns., dms lb. .62 - 1.00
Celery seed, bots lb 12.50 - 20.00
Chamomile, blue, Hungarian, bots. lb. 90.00 - 130.00
Chenopodium, NF, cns lb. 3.60 - 5.00
Cinnamon (see Oil, tung).
Cinnamon, bark, bots lb. 25.00 - 70.00
leaf, crude, dms lb. 1.30 - 2.00
USP, cns., dms., (Cassia) lb. No stocks.
Citronella, Ceylon, cns., dms lb. 1.00 - 1.70
Java, true, dms lb. No prices.
Java-type, cns. lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Clove, bud, USP, cns., dms. lb. 2.85 - 4.00
leaf, crude, dms lb. 1.30 - 2.00
Coconut, crude, tanks, N. Y. lb. .12¼ - —
Pac. Coast lb. .10⅞ - —
refd., Cochin type, dms., tax incl., l.c.l lb. .19½ - —
deodorized, tax incl., dms., l.c.l lb. .21½ - —
Cod, Newfoundland, dms lb. .11½ Nom.
Codliver, USP, dms gal. 1.50 - 1.60
Copaiba, cns lb 1.50 - 2.50
Coriander, USP, bots lb. 11.75 - 17.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works lb. .11⅞ - —
foots (soapstock), acid 95%, tanks, N. Y lb. .05½ - —
refd., salad, dms lb. .16⅞ - .17⅛
tanks lb. .15⅞ - —
Costus, bots. lb. 5.00 - —
Cottonseed, crude, tanks, South East lb. .[illegible] Nom.
Valley lb. .11⅛ - —
Texas lb. .[illegible] - .11⅛
foots (soapstock), acid 95%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .05 - —
refd, salad, dms lb. .16½ - .16¾
tanks lb. .14¾ - —
Creosote (see Creosote, coaltar).
Crude (see Petroleum, crude)
Cubeb, cns. lb. 4.25 - 6.25
Cumin, bots., cns. lb. 4.15 - 5.75
Cypress, bots. lb. 5.30 - —
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots. lb. 2.80 - 4.25
Dillweed, dom., bots., dms lb. 3.50 - 5.00
Dip (see D)
Erigeron, cns. lb. 5.50 - 7.50
Eucalyptus, NF, rectified, 70-80%, drums lb. .70 - 1.05
80-90%, dms. lb. .85 - 1.25
Fennel, sweet, USP, cns. lb. 2.30 - 3.25
Fir, Canada, cns lb. 2.25 - 3.00
Fish, refd., alkali, dms lb. .1400- .1450
kettle-bodied, dms lb. .1630- .1680
light-pressed, dms lb. .1250- .1300
tanks lb. .1100- —
Fishliver, crude, for feeds or concentrating, 4,000 to 12,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units. .08 - .09
10,000 to 20,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units. .09 - .10
25,000 to 35,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units. .09 - .10
40,000 to 55,000 A units per gram, dms. 1,000,000 units. .10½ - .11
100,000 A units per gram., dms 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14
200,000 A units per gram., dms 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14
300,000 A units per gram., dms., 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14⅛
400,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14⅛
500,000 A units per gram., dms 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14⅛

Prices above are based on the USP XIV method of conversion, Morton Stubbs Corrected E x 1900.

Fusel (see F).
Garlic, pure, bots oz. 5.75 - 9.50
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen).
Geranium, Algerian, cns lb. 11.50 - 14.00
Bourbon, cns lb. 12.25 - 15.00
Turkish (see Oil palmarosa)
Ginger, dist., bots lb. 17.00 - —
Grapefruit, dms. lb. 2.00 - 3.25
Grease, No. 1, dms lb. .14¾ - .16⅛
extra, winter, strained, dms lb. .17¼ - .19
prime, burning, dms lb. .18¾ - .20⅛
Guaiacwood, cns lb. 1.40 - 1.90
Hemlock, cns. lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Juniper berry, NF, VIII, bots lb. 2.75 - 4.00
twice rectified, bots lb. 3.60 - 7.00
Tar, NF (see Juniper tar).
Wood, tech., cns. lb. .38 - .55
Lard (see Oil, grease).
Laurel leaf, dms., cns lb. 9.75 - 12.50
Lavandin, dms., cns lb. 2.85 - 3.55
Lavendar, flower, USP, French, 30-32% ester, cns. lb. 2.85 - 4.60
38-40% ester, cns lb. 9.50 - 13.20
40-42% ester, cns lb. 10.00 - 16.50
spike, Spanish, cns lb. 1.85 - 2.30
Lemon, USP, Calif., cns., dms lb. 4.50 - 5.50
Messina, cns. lb. 4.85 - 9.80
terpeneless bots lb. 32.00 - 85.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms lb. 1.75 - 2.50
Lignaloe wood, Mex., cns lb. 3.70 - 4.60
Lime, dist., Mexican, cns. lb. 3.00 - 4.75
West Indian, cs. lb. 3.00 - 4.75
expressed, West Indian, cns. lb. 7.00 - 8.00
terpeneless, bots. lb. 29.50 - 100.00
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l., N.Y. lb. .1565- —
l.c.l. lb. .1615- .1665
tanks, f.o.b. Minneapolis lb. .1270- —
New York lb. .1395- —
tankwagon, New York lb. .1425- —
Boiled linseed oil, .006c. per lb. higher
Mace, dist., cns., dms. lb. 2.75 - 3.60
Mandarin (see Oil, tangerine).
Menhaden, crude, tanks, works, Atlantic Coast lb. .08¾ Nom.
Gulf ports, bulk, f.a.s lb. .09⅛ Nom.
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mirbane (see Nitrobenzene).
Mustard seed, nat., dms. lb. .18 - —
syn., bots lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Neatsfoot, 15° cold test, dms lb. .33 - .34
20° cold test, dms lb. .32 - .33
30° cold test, dms lb. .30 - .31
Neroli, NF, French, bots lb. 85.00 - 310.00
Spanish, bots. lb. 32.50 - 85.00
Nutmeg, USP, dist., East Indian, cns., dms lb. 4.00 - 4.50
West Indian, cns., dms lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Ocotea cymbarum, dms. lb. .87 - 1.50
Oiticica, liq., dms lb. .15½ - .16
tanks lb. .14 - .14⅛
Oleo, extra, dms lb. .14½ - .15
Olibanum, bots. lb. 5.50 - 7.65
extra fine, bots lb. 8.00 - 9.00

How does the champion get to be champion?

By being better! Unmatched through the years is the *California flavor* that distinguishes Exchange Brand Oil of Lemon. That's why Exchange remains the overwhelming sales leader—in fact, the *4-to-1 favorite* over all other lemon oils combined!

So why skimp on quality...insist on Exchange quality and flavor that come *only* from genuine California lemons, grown and skillfully processed by Sunkist Growers.

Sunkist Growers
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT • ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

Produced by Exchange Lemon Products Co. • Corona, California

Distributed in the U.S. exclusively by
DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick St., New York 14, N.Y.
FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Ave., New York 11, N.Y.

Exchange
OIL OF LEMON U. S. P.

Oil, olive, edible, Spanish, dms., duty paid	gal.	2.40	- 2.50
Tunisian, same basis	gal.	2.35	- 2.40
Orange, sweet, dist., cns	lb.	.45	- .80
expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns., dms	lb.	No stocks	
Calif., cns., dms.	lb.	.55	- 1.25
Florida, cns., dms.	lb.	.50	- 1.25
Messina, cns.	lb.	3.85	- 5.85
West Indian, cns., dms	lb.	2.50	- 3.65
sesquiterpeneless, bots	lb.	65.00	-120 00
Origanum, Spanish, cns	lb.	1.75	- 2.85
Palm, clarit., dms	lb.	.13	- .13½
kernel, denat., tanks	lb.	.12	- —
Palmarosa, cns	lb.	8.00	-10.00
Paraffin, pale, 100-110 vis., at 100° F. tanks, East Coast refy	gal.	.14	- —
Patchouli, dms.	lb.	8.00	- 9.50
Peach kernel, USP (see Oil apricot kernel).			
Peanut, crude, tanks f.o.b. mills.	lb.	.17½	Nom.
refd., dms	lb.	.23¾-	.23¼
tanks	lb.	.21¼-	—
Pennyroyal, USP imported, cns	lb.	2.50	- 3.50
Peppermint, nat., dms.	lb.	6.00	- 8.00
redist., USP, dms.	lb.	6.55	- 9.00
Persic, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel)			
Petitgrain South American, cns., dms	lb.	3.50	4.80
Pimento, berry, NF, dms	lb.	4.20	- 8.00
leaf, cns.	lb.	2.60	- 3.10
Pine, dest.-dist., dms., t.c.l., works.	lb.	.11¼-	—
ex-whse.	lb.	.1325-	—
steam dist. dms. ex whse., N Y.C	lb.	.163	- —
Pineneedle, Siberian (see Oil, abies siberica).			
Rapeseed, tankcars	lb.	.16	- —
Red (see Acid, oleic).			
Rice, bran, clarif., dms., t.c.l.	lb.	.13	- —
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.14	- —
Rose, nat., Bulgarian, bots	oz.	43.50	-62 25
Rosemary, Spanish, USP, cns., dms	lb.	.60	1.00
tech., cns., dms	lb.	.50	.70
Rue, bots.	lb.	2.00	2.50
Safflower, dms., c.l., Atl. coast	lb.	.1735-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.1585-	—
Sage, clary, bots	lb.	18.50	-25.00
Dalmatian, cns.	lb.	4.60	6.00
Spanish, cns.	lb	1.15	1 40
Sandalwood, NF, cns	lb.	18.25	-20.00
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. coast.	lb.	.08½-	.09
Sassafras, artif., dms	lb.	.85	- 1.25
nat., dom., USP, dms	lb.	1.75	- 2.10
imp., Brazilian (see Oil ocetea cymbarum).			
Savin, cns.	lb.	2.75	- —
Savory, cns	lb	4.25	- —
Sesame, refd., dms	lb.	.36	- .37
Shingle stain, tar distillate, dms., c.l., works	gal.	.35	- —
t.c.l., works	gal.	.44	- —
tanks, works	gal.	.23	- —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns	lb.	27.50	-31.00
Soybean, crude, tanks, Decatur.	lb.	.11	- —
foots (soapstocks), acid, 95%	tanks, N. Y. lb.	.06¼-	—
refd., alkali, dms	lb.	.14¾-	.15
tanks	lb.	.13¼-	—
clarified, dms	lb.	.14¼-	.14¼
tanks	lb.	.12¾-	—
salad, dms	lb.	.15¼-	.15½
tanks	lb.	.13¾-	—
Spearmint, USP, dms	lb.	4.75	- 5.60
Sperm, bleached winter, 45° dms.	lb.	.1775-	.1825
tankcars	lb.	.1600-	—
nat., winter, 45°, dms	lb.	.1675-	.1725
tankcars	lb.	.1500-	—
Spruce, cns., dms	lb.	2.10	- 2.75
Sweet birch, USP, Northern, cns.	lb.	4.25	9.50
Southern, cns	lb.	2.50	3.00
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.03½-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.02½-	—
dist., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07¾-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.06¼-	—
refd., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.06½-	.06¾
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06¾-	.07¼
tanks, works	lb.	.05¼-	.05¾
Tallow, acidless, dms	lb.	.13	- .14¾
Tangerine, Floridian, dms	lb.	2.00	- 2.80
Tansy, dms.	lb.	7.50	- 8.40
Tar acid (See T's).			
Pine, coml., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.528	- .538
l.c.l., works	lb.	.601	- —
whse.	lb.	.712	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.427	- .438
rectified, NF, drms., incl., l.c.l., works, South	gal.	1.07	- —
ex whse., N. Y. C	gal.	1.15	- —
Theobroma (see Cocoa butter).			
Thyme, NF, red, cns., dms	lb.	1.70	- 3.75
white, cns	lb.	1.95	- 4.00
tech., white, cns	lb.	.40	- 1.85
Tung, dms., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.27	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.27½-	.27¾
tanks, N. Y.	lb.	.25¼-	.25½
domestic mills	lb.	.24¼-	.24½
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulfonated).			
Turpentine, NF, cns., dms.	lb.	.28	- 45
Vetiver, Bourbon, cns.	lb.	13.00	-17.00
Haitian, cns.	lb.	10.50	-17.50
Java, cns.	lb.	22.50	-40.00
Wheat, germ, 5-gal. dms.	gal.	10.00	-13.00
White mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., non-ret. dms. c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.	gal.	.51½-	.54¼
65-75 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.52½-	.55
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.57½-	.58¼
80-90 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.53½-	.56¼
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.58½-	.59¼
125-135 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.59½-	.62¼
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.64½-	.65¼
145-155 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.66	- 68¼
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.71	- .71½
175-185 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.69½-	.73
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.74½-	.75
USP, 200-210 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.73½-	.75
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.77½-	.78
345-355 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.77	- .80
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.83	- .85
Wintergreen, USP, nat., Northern, cns.	lb.	6.35	-10.30
Southern, cns	lb.	3.20	-19.50
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate).			
Wood (see Oil, tung).			
Wormseed (see Chenopodium, NF).			
Wormwood, cns.	lb.	5.00	- 6.85
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, bots.	lb.	17.00	-30.00
extra, bots	lb.	28.00	-40.00
Madagascar, bots	lb.	No stocks	
Oleostearine, bbls.	lb.	.11	- .11¼
Opium, USP, cns	oz.	19.20	-19.45
gran., USP, cns	oz.	21.65	-21.90
powd., USP, cns	oz.	21.65	-21.90
Orange cadmium lithopone, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	1.56	- —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., include Davenport, Tenn., and E. of Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul.	lb.	.33	- .33½

Chrome orange prices are ½c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport); 1½c. Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., El Paso, Tex.; 2c. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City. Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.

Orange, dinitroaniline toner	lb.	1.30	- —
Mineral, American, bbls., l.c.l., works	lb.	.2085-	.2110
Molybdated, bbls	lb.	.46	- .46½
o-Nitroaniline toner, kgs	lb.	1.15	- —
Peel, bitter, Haitian, bls.	lb.	.14	- .16
sweet, bls	lb.	.16	.18
Orris root Florentine, bls.	kg.	.45	- .50
powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.50	- .53
Verona, bls	lb.	.35	- .40
powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.40	- .45
Orthoaminobiphenyl (see o-Aminobiphenyl).			
Orthoanisidin (see o-Anisidine)			
Orthochloroanilin (see o-Chloroaniline).			
Orthochlorobenzaldehyde (see o-Chlorobenzaldehyde)			
Orthochloroparanitroanilin (see 2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline).			
Orthochlorophenol (see o-Chlorophenol).			
Orthocresol (see o-Cresol).			
Orthodichlorobenzene (see o-Dichlorobenzene).			
Orthonitroanilin (see o-Nitroaniline).			
Orthonitrochlorobenzene (see o-Nitrochlorobenzene).			
Orthonitrobiphenyl (see o-Nitrobiphenyl)			
Orthonitroparachlorophenol (see 2-Nitro-4-chlorophenol).			
Orthonitrophenol (see o-Nitrophenol).			
Orthonitrotoluene (see o-Nitrotoluene).			
Orthophenetidin (see o-Phenetidine).			
Orthophenylphenol (see o-Phenyl phenol).			
Ortho-tertiary-amylphenol (see o-tert-Amylphenol)			
Orthotolidin (see o-Tolidine base).			
Orthotoluidin (see o-Toluidine).			
Osage, orange, cryst., No. 1, bbls. l.c.l	lb.	.40	- —
extract, liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.,	lb.	.19	- —
Ouabain, USP, bots	gram.	3.00	- 4.00
Oxyquinolin sulfate, cns., 100-lb. lots, works	lb.	4.75	- 5.00
smaller lots, works	lb.	4.92	- 5.17

P

Pancreas substance, assay 1:75 bots., 5-lb. lots or more	lb	4.00	- —
Pancreatin, USP bots	lb	1.90	2.10
Papain, USP, African, bots	lb.	3.50	4.00
Ceylon	lb	3.00	3.50
Papaverine, nat. or syn hydrochloride, USP, cns., 25-oz. to 100-oz. lots	oz.	5.00	- —
smaller lots	oz	5.05	- 5.20
Sulfate, cns.	oz	7.10	7.35
Paprika, Roumanian, bgs	lb.	.27	- —
Spanish, bgs.	lb.	.33	- .40
Yugoslavian, bgs	lb	.36	- —
Para-aminophenol (see p-Aminophenol).			
Para-anisidin (see p-Anisidine)			
Parachloranilin (see p-Chloroaniline).			
Parachloro-orthonitroanilin (see 4-Chloro-2 nitroaniline).			
Parachlorobenzaldehyde (see p-Chlorobenzaldehyde).			
Parachlorophenol (see p-Chlorophenol).			
Paracresol (see p-Cresol).			
Paradibromobenzene (see p-Dibromobenzene).			
Paradichlorobenzene (see p-Dichlorobenzene).			
Paraffin, crude scale, white, 121°-123°F. ASTM solid, c.l., refy	lb.	.0710-	—
Paraffin, fully refd., 122°-124°F, ATSM, slabs, loose, c.l., refy—lb. 125 127 F. ASTM, slabs loose, c.l., refy	lb.	.0845-	—
130° 132° F. ASTM, slabs loose, c.l., refy	lb.	.0845-	—
132° 134° ASTM slabs, loose, c.l., refy	lb.	.0855-	—
135°-137°F., ASTM, slabs, loose, c.l., refy	lb.	.0855-	—

Prices for paraffin in bags and ctns., c.l. 7 10c. per lb. higher; 1,000 to 9,999 lbs., 2 7c. per lb. higher and under 1,000 lbs. 3 7c. per lb. higher.

AMP temperatures are an arbitrary 3°F higher than ASTM.

Paraformaldehyde, 91% flake, bgs., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.1075-	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.1275-	.1375
powd. bgs., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.15½-	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.17	- —
USP X, fib dms., c.l	lb.	.103	—
1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.103	—
smaller lots	lb	208	—
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55-gal. dms., c.l. works	lb.	12½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	14½	—
tanks, works	lb.	11½	—
Paranitroanilin (see p-Nitroaniline).			
Paranitrochlorobenzene (see p-Nitrochlorobenzene).			
Paranitrophenol (see p-Nitrophenol).			
Paranitrotoluene (see p-Nitrotoluene).			
Paraphenetidin (see p-Phenetidine).			
Paraphenylenediamine (see p-Phenylenediamine).			
Paraphenylphenol (see p-Phenylphenol)			
Para-tertiary-amylphenol (see p-tert-Amylphenol).			
Para-tertiary butylphenol (see p-tert-Butylphenol).			

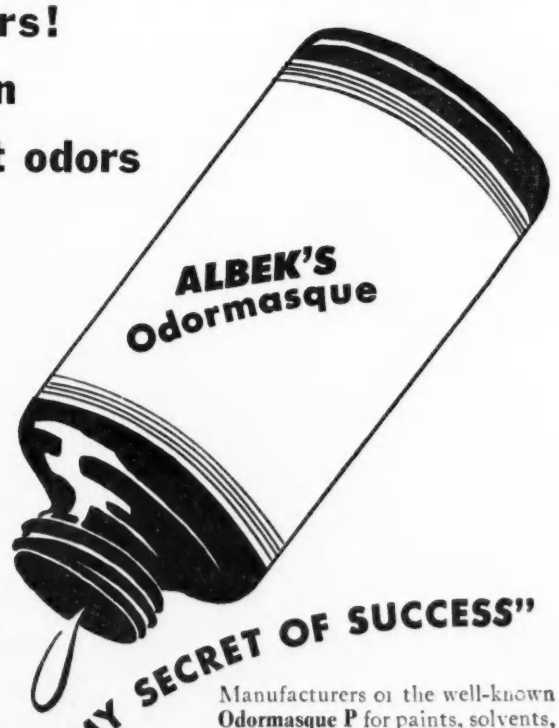
Oil, Olive—Para-Tertiary Butylphenol

Scents mean dollars!

We are specialists in masking unpleasant odors

We invite you to submit your particular odor problem, preferably with sample of your product.

We will forward our recommendation without obligation on your part.



"MY SECRET OF SUCCESS"

Manufacturers of the well-known **Odormasque P** for paints, solvents, kerosene, insecticides, etc.; and **Odormasque N** for mineral solvents, rubber, plastics, etc.

We also have **ODORMASQUES** specially designed for all types of odor problems. For samples and information just fill in and mail the coupon.

POLAK & SCHWARZ INC.
DEPT. O

NEW YORK
667 WASHINGTON ST.

WEST COAST DIVISION
3573 HAYDEN AVENUE
CULVER CITY, CALIF.

CHICAGO
173 W. MADISON ST.

NUNCA VARIA ALBEK

Please send free sample and information about ODORMASQUE for use in:

NAME_____

COMPANY_____

ADDRESS_____

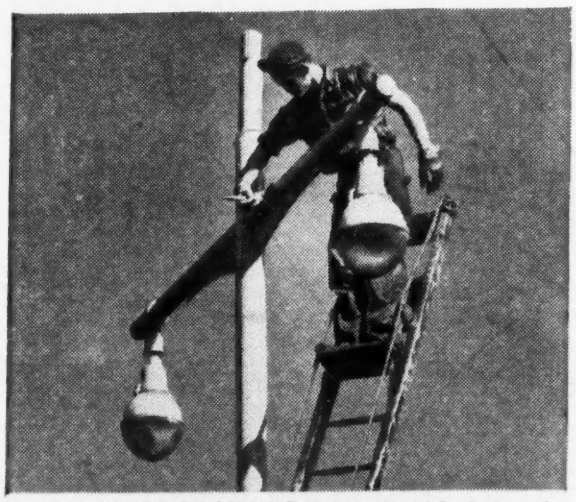
CITY_____ ZONE_____

STATE_____

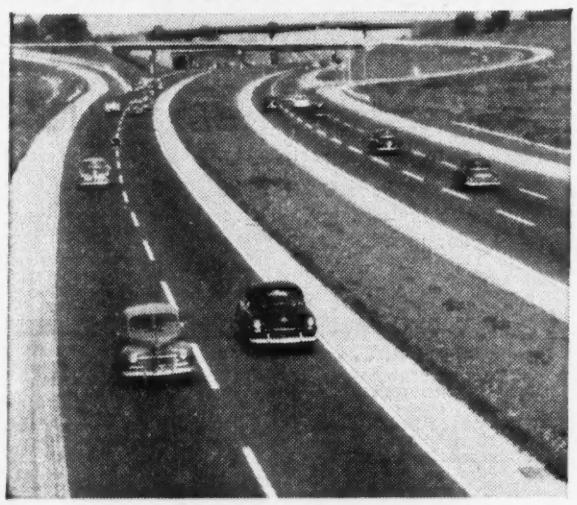
Parathion—Phosphate Rock

Parathion, spray powder, 15% dealers, dms., works lb. .50 - .53
tech., dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. 1.3395- —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.51 - —
Paratoluenesulphonamide (see p-Toluenesulfonamide)
Paranitroanilin (see p-Nitroaniline).
Paris green, dealer, distributor, dms. c.l., works, frt alld, on 96 lbs or over lb. .36 - .40
l.c.l., same basis lb. .37 - .53
Passion flower herb bls lb 20 - .21
Peanut meal, 45%, old process, bgs., mills ton. 78.00 Nom.
Pectin, citrus NF powd., bbls lb. 2.05 - 2.06
tech., powd., bbls lb. 1.35 - —
imported, Danish, ex whse lb. 1.28 - —
Penicillin, crystalline, potassium, sterile, bulk, 1,000,000 units. .03½- .04
Procaine bulk 1,000,000 units. .03½- .04
Sodium, sterile, bulk, 1,000,000 units. .03½- .04
Pentachlorophenol, dms., c.l., t.l., works, frt. equald lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .22½- .29
Pentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
Di- and tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol)
Pentane, indust., tanks, Tex. refy. gal. .14½- —
Pepper, black, Malabar, spot, bgs lb. .39 - —
red, Gondar, spot, bgs lb. .28 - .30
Japanese, hontaka, bgs lb. .33 - .34
birdseyes, bgs., new crop lb. .50 - —
Mombasa, bgs., shipt. lb. .72 - —
Nigerian, bgs lb. .30 - —
Turkish, bgs. lb. .25 - —
white, bgs. lb. .47 - —
Peppermint leaves, USP, dom., bls., dms lb. .70 - .75
imp., bls. lb. 1.10 - —
Pepsin NF, 1:3,000 bulk lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l., or truckloads, dlvd. E lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14 - —
tank trucks, 1,000 gal., min. dlvd. E lb. .11½- —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .11 - —
dlvd. W. lb. .11½- —
Peru balsam, dms lb. 1.50 1.75
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l., refy. lb. .05⅝- .06¼
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .07⅛- .07⅝
tanks, refy lb. .03⅞- .04¾
cream, dms., c.l., refy lb. .06¾- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .09⅛- .09⅜
tanks, refy. lb. .05 - .06¼
extra amber, dms., c.l., refy lb. .05⅞- .06½
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .07⅝- .07⅞
tanks, refy lb. .04⅛- .05¼
USP, white, lily, dms., c.l., refy. lb. .07¼- .07⅞
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .09½- .09¾
tanks, refy lb. .05½- .06⅛
snow, dms., c.l., refy lb. .08⅛- .08⅜
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .10 - .10¼
tanks, refy lb. .06 - .06½
soft, dms., c.l., refy lb. .07⅛- .08⅛
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .09⅛- .09⅜
tanks, refy. lb. .05⅞- .06½
yellow, soft, dms., c.l., refy lb. .05⅞- .06⅜
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .07½- .07¾
tanks, refy lb. .04⅛- .06½
Petroleum, lacquer diluent, 150-240°F., b.r., tanks, West Coast, ex tax, Los Angeles. gal. .169 - .204
East coast, N. J., N. Y gal. .19 —
Group 3, benzol-type gal. .14125- .14625
toluol-type gal. .13125- .13375
Petroleum, mineral spirits, reg., tanks, California, ex tax, San Francisco gal. .164 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .17 - —
Group 3 gal. .11875- —
tankwagon, Boston gal. .19 - —
Buffalo gal. .195 - —
Chicago gal. .279 - —
Cleveland gal. .22 - —
Newark gal. .18 - —
New York gal. .18 - —
Philadelphia gal. .185 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .18 - —
Providence gal. .195 - —
odorless, tanks, refy., Watson, Cal gal. .245 - —
Borger, Tex gal. .24 - —
Houston, Tex gal. .24 - —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .2625- —
dlvd. N. J gal. .32 - —
dlvd. N. Y. gal. .33½- —
tankwagon, N. J., dlvd gal. .36 - —
N. Y., dlvd gal. .37 - —
Naphtha, cleaners, tanks, East Coast, N. J. and N. Y. gal. .17 - —
Group 3 gal. .12875- —
tankwagon, Newark gal. .18 - —
New York gal. .18 - —
Philadelphia gal. .185 - —
High solvency (see Petroleum solvent, partial aromatic).
VM&P, 225°-300°F, b.r., tanks, West Coast, Los Angeles gal. .169 - —
Portland, Ore gal. .175 - —
San Francisco gal. .174 - —
Seattle, Wash gal. .175 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .18 - —
Group 3 gal. .12875- —
Petroleum, naphtha, VM&P, 225°-300°F, b.r., tankwagon
Boston gal. .205 - —
Chicago gal. .289 - —
Cleveland gal. .23 - —
Newark gal. .195 - —
New York gal. .195 - —
Philadelphia gal. .20 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .19 - —
Solvent, partial aromatic, tanks, 205°-282° F., b.r., 41°C., m.a.p., N. Y., N. J gal. .245 - —
212°-278°F b.r., 43°C. m.a.p., N. J gal. .26 - —
212°-284°F. b.r., 19°C. m.a.p., N. J gal. .29 - —
224°-280°F. b.r., 48°C. m.a.p., Houston gal. .215 - —
273°-361°F. b.r., 29°C. m.a.p., N. J gal. .29 - —
282°-325°F. b.r., 41.5°C. m.a.p. Houston gal. .25 - —
287°-306°F., b.r., 31°C., m.a.p., N. J. gal. .29 - —
310°-344°F., b.r., 13.5°C. m.a.p., Texas City gal. .33 - —
310°-348°, b.r., 17°C., m.a.p., N. Y., N. J gal. .35 - —
320°-360°F. b.r., 16°C. m.a.p., N. Y., N. J. gal. .33 - —
324°-349°F., 37°C. m.a.p., Houston gal. .33 - —
341°-390°F., b.r., 35°C., m.a.p., N. J gal. .27 - —
352°-413°F, b.r., 30°C, m.a.p., Houston gal. .33 - —
352°-410°F b.r., 16.5°C. m.a.p., Texas City gal. .33 - —
358°-401°F., b.r., 25°C. m.a.p., N. Y., N. J gal. .39 - —
364°-404°F b.r., 19°C. m.a.p., N. Y., N. J gal. .425 - —
367°-418°F, b.r., 19.6°C. m.a.p., N. Y., N. J gal. .33 - —
rubber, tanks, Cal., ex tax, San Francisco gal. .173 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., gal. 18 - —
Group 3 gal. .12875- —
Solvent, stoddard, tanks, East Coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .17 - —
Group 3 gal. .12375- —
Pennsylvania, western gal. .15 - —
Boston gal. .19 - —
Chicago gal. .289 - —
Cleveland gal. .22 - —
Los Angeles, ex tax gal. .194 - —
Newark gal. .18 - —
New York gal. .18 - —
Philadelphia gal. .185 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .18 - —
Sulfonate, oil soluble, 60-62% sulfonic content, non-ret., ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .16½- .18¾
l.c.l., works lb. .17½- .19
tanks, works lb. .14½- .17
50-55% sulfonic content, non-ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .17 - —
tanks, works lb. .13 - —
o-Phenetidine, dms., works lb. 1.00 - —
p-Phenetidine, dms., works lb. 1.00 - —
Phenobarbital, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 3.50 - —
Phenobarbital-sodium, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 3.50 - —
Phenol, 90-92% (cresol 8-10%), non-ret. dms. c.l. frt alld E. of Rockies lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
82-84% (cresol 16-18%), non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14½- —
39° or above, tar distilled, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .18¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .16½- —
USP, syn., dms., c.l., frt. alld, lb. .18¾- —
1,000-lb. lots or more, same basis lb. .19½- —
less than 1,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .20½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .17 - —
Phenolphthalein, USP or yellow, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.12 - 1.17
Phenothiazine, NF, fib. dms., c.s., frt. adjusted lb. .39 - —
over 2,100 lbs., same basis lb. .41 - —
less than 2,100 lbs., same basis, lb. .43 - —
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb. .50 - —
Salicylate (see Salol.)
Phenylacetaldehyde, soln., 50%, bots lb. 2.40 - 2.70
100%, bots lb. 4.00 - 4.65
Phenylacetamide, 125-lb. dms., works lb. 1.10 - —
smaller dms., works lb. 1.15 - 1.10
dl-Phenylalanine, dms., works lb. 27.00 - 37.50
1-Phenyl-3-carbethoxy pyrazolone-5, 250-lb. fib. dms., dlvd. E lb. 3.60 - —
smaller dms., dlvd. E lb. 4.00 - —
Phenyldiethanolamine dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .41 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .38½- —
m-Phenylenediamine, dms., frt. alld. lb. .90 - —
o-Phenylenediamine, coml., 100 to 1,000 lbs., fib. dms., works lb. 1.70 - 1.80
p-Phenylenediamine, tech., refd., dms., works lb. 1.35 - —
Phenylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .73½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .76 - —
Phenylethyl acetate, bots lb. 1.30 - —
b-Phenylethylamine, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 1.15 - 1.40
Phenylhydrazine base, CP, bots lb. 3.00 - 3.07
Hydrochloride, coml., kgs., works. lb. 1.75 - —
purif., bots., works lb. 5.17 - —
1-Phenyl-3-methyl pyrazolone-5, 250-lb. lots, dlvd. E lb. 1.80 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. 2.10 - —
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots lb. 3.95 - 4.40
o-Phenylphenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .42 - .44
p-Phenylphenol, bgs., c.l., works lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .39½- —
Phloroglucinol, coml., fib. dms., works lb. 6.40 - —
C.P., bots., works lb. 17.75 - —
tech., fib dms., works lb. 10.45 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D).
Rock, Curacao, Atlantic ports, New Orleans ton. 43.00 - —
Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried unground, bulk, c.l., mines, 68-66%, b.p.l., bulk, c.l., mines long-ton. 4.75 - —
70-68%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton 5.15 - —
72-70% b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 5.81 - —
73-74% b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 6.81 - —

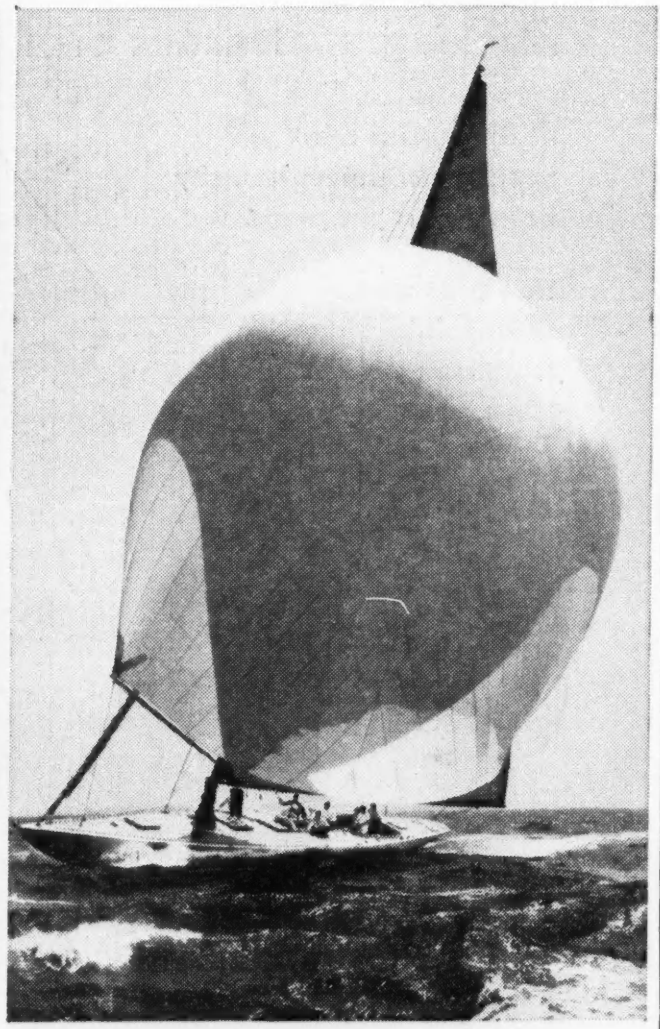
Enjay helps keep your sales out front



IN SURFACE COATINGS (*Paint, Varnish, Lacquer*)



IN PETROLEUM (*Lubricants and Gasoline Additives*)



IN CHICEMICALS (*Synthetic Fabrics*)

Products that lead in sales are the products that deliver dependable quality and performance. And where quality and performance count, rely on Enjay. Enjay supplies the chemical, surface coating and petroleum industries with a complete line of uniform, high quality petroleum chemicals, backed by pioneering research, experience and proved results. Enjay is also ready to assist you in developing new or improved products through chemistry. Call Enjay *next* time for your chemical needs.

Enjay Company, Inc. • 15 West 51st Street, New York 19, N. Y.

PETROLEUM
PARANOX
PARATONE
PARAFLOW
PARAPOID
PARADYNE
PARATAC
PETROHOL
Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Dewaxing Aid
Ethyl Ether
Isopropyl Ether
Reference Fuels

RUBBER
ENJAY BUTYL
VISTANEX

SURFACE COATING
PETROHOL 91
PETROHOL 95
PETROHOL 99
JAYSOL
Secondary Butyl Alcohol
Secondary Butyl Acetate
Isopropyl Acetate
Acetone
Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Dicyclopentadiene
Ethyl Ether
Isopropyl Ether
Naphthenic Acids
Iso-Octyl Alcohol
Decyl Alcohol
Denatured Ethyl Alcohol

CHEMICAL
PETROHOL 91
PETROHOL 95
PETROHOL 99
JAYSOL
Iso-Octyl Alcohol
Decyl Alcohol
Denatured Ethyl Alcohol
Tridecyl Alcohol
Dicyclopentadiene
Isoprene
Butadiene
Ethyl Ether
Isopropyl Ether
Tetrapropylene
Trigropylene
Aromatic Tars
Benzene
Acetone
Methyl Ethyl Ketone

ENJAY

35 successful years of leadership in serving industry

Phosphate rock, Florida, landpebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried, unground, bulk, c.l., mines, 78-76%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis..long-ton. 7.81 - —

The above prices are based on fuel oil at $2.35 per bbl. and labor at $1.31. Recent 7c. labor advance and 10c. fuel oil advance currently absorbed.

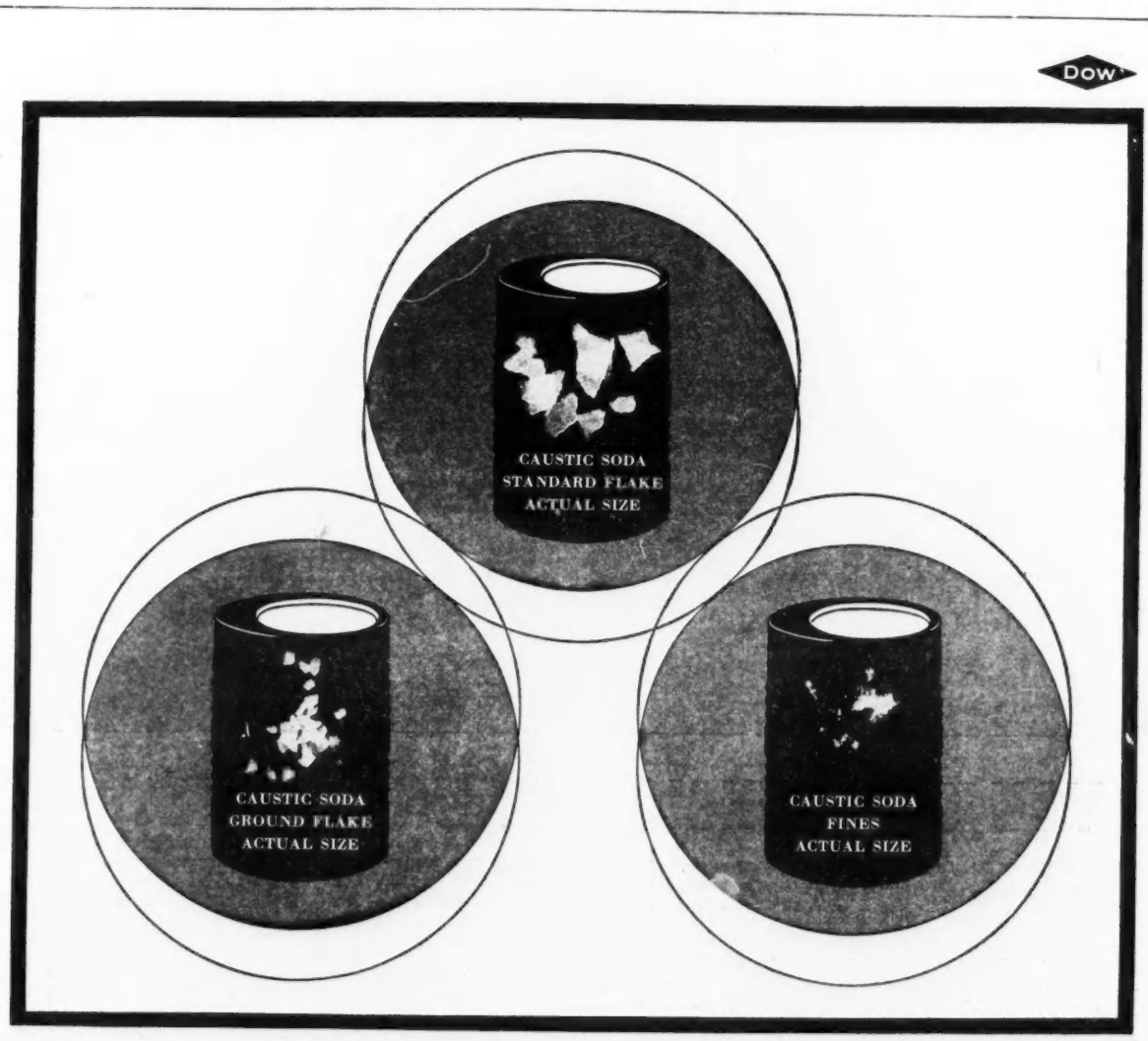
Phosphorus, amorph., red, dms., t.l., works..lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, works ....lb. .44 - .45
white (yellow), solid, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .20 - .20½
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .21½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald. lb. .19 - —
Oxychloride, dms., c.l., works. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .12½- —
Pentasulfide, solid, dms., c.l., works. lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l. works .....lb. .16½- —
Sesquisulfide, tins, cs., works lb. .29 - —
export, dms lb. .31 - .36
Trichloride, dms., c.l., works. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .15 - —
tankcars, works .....lb. .12½- —
Phthalic anhydride, ogs, c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same oasis lb. .2[illegible] - —
tanks, same basis lb. .19¼- —
Phthalimide, 97%-98%, dms., works, frt alld lb. .65 - .70
Phthalylsulfacetamide, 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. 5.00 - —
a-Picoline, ret. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .43 - .43½
l.c.l. works, frt. equald lb. .44 - —
tanks, same basis .....lb. .415 - .422
b,g-Picoline, 5° dms., c.l., works. lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
g-Picoline, 98%, dms., c.l., works. lb. 2.65 - —
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz 5.25 —
Nitrate, USP, bots, vials ... oz. 4.80 4.90
Pimento, Jamaican, bgs.....lb. .86 - —
Mexican, bgs. .....lb. .64 - .68
Pink root, bls lb 3.00 3.25
d-Piperazine hexahydrate, French Codex, bots kilo 6.00 8.50
Piperidine, dist., dms. frt. equald. lb. 2.60 - 2.70
Piperonyl butoxide, dms., dlvd. E..lb 4.50 - 5.05
Cyclonene, ums., dlvd. E lb. 3.70 - 4.25
Pitch, coaltar, 150°-170°F. m.p., tanks, works ton.37.00 - —
Cottonseed, raw, dms., works lb. 02¼- 03
Linseed dms lb. .06 Nom.
Marine, dms. .....lb. .04¼ 05
Petroleum (see Asphalt, petroleum).
Soybean dms. works lb 05 Nom
Tall, dms., works lb 02¾- 04½
Plaster of Paris (see Gypsum).
Platinum metal, works.....oz.97.00 -99.00
Pleurisy root, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Podophyllum resin, NF, dms....lb.14.25 - —
Poke root, bls .....lb. .19 - .22
Polymyxin, bulk, bots., dms., 50 billion units or more, 1,000,000 units. .52 - —
25-50 billion units 1,000,000 units. .54 - —
1-25 billion units 1,000,000 units. .56 - —
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .41 - —
10,000-20,000-lb lots, works. lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .46 - .48
tristearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .41 - —
10,000-20,000 lb. lots, works. lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, works.... lb. .46 - .48
Poppy seed, Argentine, bgs.....lb. No prices.
Dutch, bgs .....lb. .24 - .25
Iranian, bgs. .....lb. .15 - —
Polish, bgs. .....lb. .23 - —
Turkish, bgs .....lb. .23 - .24
Potash, caustic reg. flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 9.15 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 10.20 - —
liq., 45% basis, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs 5.05 - —
tanks, same basis 100 lbs 3.70 - —
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 8.70 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 9.75 - —
Potassium acetate, NF, dms lb. .31 - .36
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., dms lb. .22 - —
powd dms lb .24 —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
Potassium bichromate in dms ½c. higher.
Bitartrate, NF, dom., gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't lb. .36½- —
dms., c.l. .....lb. .36 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .37 - 40
imp., kgs .....lb. .27¾- 28
Bromate, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, lb. .50 - —
25-200-lb. lots .....lb. .52 - .62
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., kgs.lb. .56 - —
Carbonate, NF, gran., bbls., dms. lb. .20 - —
powd., bbls., dms .....lb. .21 - .22
tech., calcined, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.10.05 - —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 8.65 - —
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .10½- .11½
powd., dms., c.l., works lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .11 - .12
export, dms., New York lb. .12¾- .13½
NF, gran., 25-lb. metal dms lb. .35 - —
Chloride, USP, cryst., dms ..lb. .21 - .23
gran., dms lb .15 .17
powd., dms lb .24 .26
Chromate, tech., bgs .....lb. .50 - .50½
Citrate, USP, gran., dms ....lb. .41 - —
powd., dms lb. .40½- .41½
Cyanide, dms., 20,000-lb. lots or more, works lb .45 - —
2,000-19,999-lb. lots, works lb. .455 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .465 —
Dichromate (see Potassium bichromate)
Ferricyanide, drums, ton lots lb. .50 - —
Ferrocyanide, bgs., ton lots lb. .22½- —
smaller lots lb. .23 —
Fluorobate, fib, dms., c.l., works. lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .31 - —
Fluoride, dms., works.....lb. .37 - .38
Gluconate, dms .....lb. .75 - .79
Guaiacolsulfonate, NF dms lb 2.10 2.50
Hydroxide, tech. (see Potash caustic).
USP, pellets 100-lb dms 1 to 100-dm lots lb. 28½ 32
Hypophosphite, NF, fib dms., ton lots or less lb 1.60 1.93
Iodide, dms. lb. 1.90 - 1.93
Manure salt, 22% K_2O, base price, unit-ton. .17 - .1765
July forward unit-ton. .38 - —
Metabisulfite, gran. dms .20 - .21
powd dms lb 25 —
Muriate, 50-63% K_2O, bulk, c.l., works, base price unit-ton. .36 - —
July forward unit-ton. .38 - —

Potassium Muriate, 39-63% K_2O, bgs., c.l., works, base price. ton.26.00 - —
July forward....ton.27.20 - —
Nitrate, cryst., bbls., 20-ton lots. 100 lbs.14.40 - —
smaller lots .... 100 lbs.14.65 -14.90
gran., bbls., 20-ton lots.100 lbs. 9.75 - —
smaller lots .....100 lbs.11.10 -11.50
powd., bbls., 20-ton lots.100 lbs.10.75 - —
smaller lots .....100 lbs.12.00 -12.50
USP, gran., dms. ..... lb. .18 - —
Potassium nitrate in bags, 50c. per 100 lbs. less in kegs, $1 more
Oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls., dms. .....lb. .30 - .32
Pentaborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.191.50 - —
dms., ton lots, ex whs ...ton.198.00 - —
smaller lots, ex whse..ton.202.50 - —
Powdered Potassium pentaborate, $10.25 per ton higher
Perchlorate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .18 - .19
Permanganate, coml., dms., works. lb. .23½- .26½
USP, dms., works .....lb. .26½- .28
Persulfate, dms. 5-ton lots, works. lb. .18 - —
1-ton lots, works .....lb. .20 - —
Phosphate, tetrabasic, bbls., works. lb. .16½- .18½
Prussiate, red (see Potassium Ferricyanide).
yellow (see Potassium Ferrocyanide).
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works . 100 lbs.17.00 -17.30
l.c.l. 100 lbs.17.80 —
soln., clarif., 29° Be, 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.80 - —
l.c.l., 5 dms., or more, works .100 lbs. 6.53 - 6.93
tanks, works 100 lbs. 5.45 —

Potassium silicate, electrical grade, 29° Be, 1:2.0 dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 dms. or more, works..100 lbs. 7.25 - 7.65
tanks, works ...100 lbs. 6.15 - —
40.5° Be, 1:2.1, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.45 - —
l.c.l., 5 dms or more, works 100 lbs. 7.20 - 7.60
Silicofluoride, bbls., works ... lb. .099 - .1040
Stannate, dms., frt. alld E... lb. .693 - .759
Sulfate, agricultural, 50% K_2O, bulk, works, base price, unit-ton. .64 - —
July forward unit-ton. .67 - —
NF VII cryst., dms..... lb. .31 - .33
gran dms lb. 18½- —
powder dms lb. 16½- 17
Sulfocyanate, NF, cryst. (see Potassium thiocyanide).
Thiocyanate, NF, cryst., dms lb. .84 - .94
tech., works lb. .77 .79
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
5-ton lots, works lb. .14½- —
1-ton lot or less works lb. .14¾- —
Toluene sulfonate, dms., c.l. or tl. works lb. .42 - —
l.c.l. works .....lb. .46 - —
Potassium-magnesium sulfate, bulk, works basis 40% K_2SO_4, 18% MgO, base price ton.13.45 - —
July forward ton.14.00 - —
Potassium-sodium tartrate, NF gran., powd., dms., c.l lb. .36½- —
5,000-lb. lots..... lb. .37 - —
smaller lots..... lb. .37½- .42½
Potassium titanium fluoride, fib, dms., works lb. .39 - .40

Phosphate Rock—Propylene Oxide

Potassium-zirconium fluoride, fib, dms., c.l., works lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .52½- .55
Pregnenolone, bots ..... gram. .45 - —
Acetate, bots ..... gram. .40 - —
Procaine hydrochloride, USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb 2.90 —
100-lb lots lb 3.00 3.60
Progesterone, USP, bots., 100 gram lots gram. .50 - —
Acetate bots gram. 70 —
Propane, indust., tanks, group 3, gal. .03½- —
N. Y. Harbor ..... gal. .08 - —
n-Propyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l. dlvd ..... lb. .13¾- —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .1075- —
Gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots works lb 3.90 4.40
p-Hydroxybenzoate, USP dms lb. 2.30 2.40
Propyl thiouracil, bots., 50-kilo lots or more kilo.55.00 - —
smaller lots kilo.55.10 -55.30
Propylene dichloride dms. c.l. dlvd. E lb. .0825- —
l.c.l. same basis lb .095 —
tanks, same basis lb .07 —
Prices in West 1c higher dlvd. on same basis.
Glycol, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13½- —
USP, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .18½- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .15½- —
Methyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb .18½- —
Oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E..... lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .18½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. ..... lb. .13½- —



. . . however you buy it, there's *no illusion*
to the uniformity of DOW CAUSTIC SODA

Sure—take a second look. The only *illusion* you see is the circles surrounding these samples of Dow's uniform caustic flake. Standard, ground or fines—each form is *uniform in size and quality.*

Dealing with Dow reduces all your caustic problems to pretty small size. You get the benefits of Dow's *multiplant production facilities* . . . of Dow's flexible, far-flung *distribution network* . . . of Dow's experienced, helpful *technical service* people, who can often point out surprising *savings.*

Hundreds of industrial caustic users, large and small, depend on Dow to fill their needs. Why not try this simple formula for complete caustic soda satisfaction? There's no illusion . . . or disillusion . . . when you "Get it from Dow". THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, Midland, Michigan.

you can depend on DOW CHEMICALS DOW

Psyllium Seed—Shellac, Bleached

Psyllium seed, black, bgs. ..... lb. .55 - —
blonde, bgs. ..... lb. .18 - —
husks, bgs. ..... lb. .40 - —
Pumice, dom., grd., coarse to fine, 0, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots lb. .03⅝- .04¼
smaller lots ..... lb. .03⅞- .04½
Imp., Italian, silk-screen, coarse, bgs., ton lots lb. .06½- —
fine, bgs. ton lots lb. .04 - —
sun dried coarse bgs ton lots lb. 02½- .04
fine bgs. ton lots lb. 02½ .04
Pumpkin seed, bgs lb. .25 .26
Pyrethrin, syn., (see Allethrin).
Pyrethrum flowers, fine grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. .45 - —
powd., 1.3% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. .65 - —
liq 20/1 basis (2 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odorless base), dms., works gal. 8.35 - 8.55
100/1 basis (10 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odorless base), dms., works gal. 41.75 - 42.75
oleoresin, dewaxed, 20%, dms., works lb. 9.80 - 9.90
purif. 20% dms., works lb. 10.00 - 10.10
Pyridine, denaturing, dms., c.l., works and frt. equald gal. 2.77 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 2.80 - —
refd., 2°, non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .75 - —
Pyridoxine hydrochloride, bots., 100-gram lots gram. .46 - —
Pyrites Canadian works long-ton. 3.00 - 5.00
Pyrocatechol (see Catechol).
Pyrogallol, NF, dms. ..... lb. 3.27 - 3.30
Pyroxylin, scrap, ungrd., amber, dms., works lb. .20 - —
black, dms., works lb. .12 - —
mixed, mottled, cms., works lb. .13 - —
Pyroxylin, scrap, shavings, amber, cs., works lb. No stocks.
mixed colors, dms., works lb. .11 - —
white, china, ivory, dms., works lb. .16 - —
dense, opaque, dms., works, lb. .12 - .15
translucent pastels, cs., works, lb. .14 - —
transparent colorless, cms., works lb. .25 - —
colors, dms., works ..... lb. .15 - —
USP, bots. ..... lb. 9.50 - —

Q

Quassia chips ..... lb. .17 - —
Quebracho extract, clarif., grd., 70% tannin, bgs., c.l., lb. .16½- .16¾
liq., 35% tannin, bbls., works, lb. .08¼- —
Solid, clarif., 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., ex-dock, duty extra lb. .12 23/64
ord., 63% tannin, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .11 21/32- —
Quercitron extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .40 - —
liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. ..... lb. .19 - —
Quicksilver (see Mercury metal).
Quince seed, bgs ..... lb. 2.00 Nom.
Quinidine sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .87 - —
Quinine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .54 - —
Bisulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots, oz. .37½- —
Ethylcarbonate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .63½- —
Quinine hydrobromide, NF, cns., 50-oz. cns. oz. .47½- —
Sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .42 - —
Quinine and Urea hydrochloride, NF, cns. oz. .56 - —
Quinoline, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .50¾- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .51¼- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .50 - —

R

R salt, paste, dms., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. .88 - —
powd., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. .98 - —
Rauwolfiia serpentina, root, powd., bbls, dms lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Red, BON acid maroons, pure, bbls., lb. 1.75 - —
resinated, bbls lb. 1.50 - —
arylid, deep shades, bbls. lb. 8.60 - —
light shades, bbls ..... lb. 2.75 - —
maroon, bbls ..... lb. 3.60 - 5.90
Cadmium, CP, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 4.30 - —
light shade, bbls., same basis, lb. 4.00 - —
medium shade, bbls., same basis lb. 4.25 - —
medium light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 4.05 - —
orange shade, bbls, same basis lb. 3.95 - —
orange red, bbls., same basis, lb. 1.81 - —
Lithopone light red shades, bbls., same basis lb. 2.01 - 2.16
medium light red shades, bbls., same basis lb. 2.19 - —
medium red shade, bbls., same basis lb. 2.37 - 2.52
dark red shade, bbls., same basis lb. 2.57 - 2.82
Red, cadmium, lithopone, maroon shade, bbls., same basis lb. 2.82 - 3.05
dark maroon shade, bbls., same basis lb. 3.02 - —

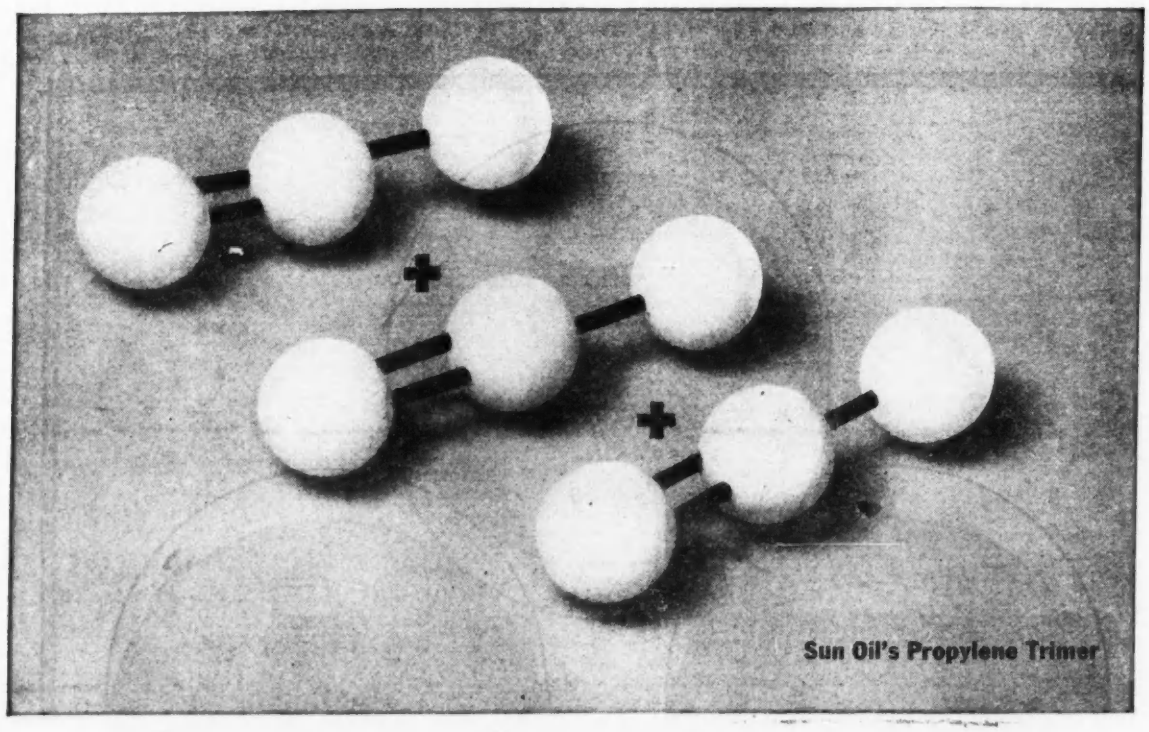
Red cadmium lithopone all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher; all prices are 1c. per lb higher ex whse. Los Angeles and San Francisco

Carmine No. 40 (see Carmine).
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Eosin toner, bbls, works ..... lb. 1.60 - —
Indian, dom., pure, bgs., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y lb. .12¾- —
Iron oxide, nat., 75-85% ferric oxide, bgs., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa., Copley, O., Easton, Pa., East St. Louis lb. .04 - .07½
syn. 98% ferric oxide, bgs., c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - —
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., works lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Lithol toner, bbls., works ..... lb. .85 - —
rubine toner, pure, bbls., works, lb. 1.50 - —
resinated, bbls., works lb. 1.40 - —
Virginia type, bbls., works lb. 1.40 - —
Maroon toner, MNPT, kgs., c.l., works lb. 3.60 - —
10,000-lb. lots, works lb. 4.22 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 4.24 - —
Metallic, bbls., c.l., works lb. .02½- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .02¾- —
Naphthol ITR, bbls., works lb. 5.25 - —
Oxide (see Red iron oxide).
Persian Gulf, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .07 - —
Para, toner, bbls. ..... lb. 1.05 - —
chlorinated, kgs ..... lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Phloxin toner (see Red eosin toner).
Rhodamine, molybdated, PMA, kegs lb. 5.35 - —
tungstated, PTMA, works, kegs, lb. 6.15 - —
Spanish oxide, bbls., c.l., ex dock, lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., ex dock ..... lb. .06 - —
ex whse., New York lb. .06½- —
Toluidine toner, deep shades, kgs., works lb. 1.60 - —
light shades, kgs., works lb. 1.60 - —
Turkey, bbls., works ..... lb. .62 - —
Tuscan, bbls., frt equald ..... lb. .24½- .25
Venetian, 15%, bgs., works ..... lb. .0350- .0037
20%, bgs., works ..... lb. .0475- —
25%, bgs., works ..... lb. .0525- —
30%, bgs., works ..... lb. .0550- —
35%, bgs., works ..... lb. .0575- —
40%, bgs., works ..... lb. 0625- —
Watchung-type, bbls ..... lb. 1.95 - —
Red KB base (see 4-Chloro-2-aminotoluene).
Red, precipitate (see Mercuric oxide, red).
Red saunders, NF, powd., bbls lb. .35 - .40
Reserpine, cryst., bots. ..... gram. 10.00 - —
Resorcinol, tech. grade, dms., c.l., works lb. .77½- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .78½- —
Monoacetate, NF, dms. ..... lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Rhatany root, bgs. ..... lb. .15 .16
Rhodinol, 5-lb. cans ..... lb. 33.50 - 34.00
Rhubarb root, India, whole, bgs lb. 1.75 Nom.
powd., bbls ..... lb. 2.50 Nom.
Riboflavin, USP, bots., dlvd. kilo. 80.00 - —
readily soluble, bots., dlvd kilo. 130.00 - —
5'-phosphate-sodium, bots., 100-kilo lots or more kilo. 140.00 - —
Rochelle salt (see Potassium-sodium tartrate).
Rosin gum and wood (see Naval Stores in Protective Coatings market).
Rotenone, fib, dms., works, 100% basis lb. 10.00 - —
resin, 25-45%, fib, dms., works, 30% basis lb. 3.00 - 3.30
Rottenstone, bgs., 5-ton lots, ex-whse lb. .03 - —
ton lots, same basis ..... lb. .04 - —
Rutin, NF, fib dms. 25-kilo lots, kilo. 17.50 - 18.50
10 to 25-kilo lots ..... kilo. 17.50 - 20.00
1 to 10-kilo lots ..... kilo. 18.90 - 20.00
Ryania, 100%, powd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .24 - —

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls lb. .49 - .49¼
activated, ground with lime, bbls lb. .30 - .32
Saccharin, USP, cryst., soluble, dms., 1000-lb. lots lb. 1.60 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. 1.70 - 1.80
works lb. 77½- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .78½- —
USP, cryst., dms., works ..... lb. 2.75 - —
powd., dms., works ..... lb. 2.95 - —
powd., soluble, insoluble, dms., 1000-lb. lots lb 1.65 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. 1.75 - 1.95
Saffron, Spanish, USP, tins ..... lb. 35.00 - 40.00
Safrol, dms ..... lb. 1.60 - —
Sage, Cretan, bgs ..... lb. .11 - —
Dalmatian, bgs. ..... lb. .44½- —
Italian ..... lb. .22½- —
Sago flour, raw, bgs ..... lb. .06¾- .07
refd., bgs ..... lb. .08½- .08¾
Sal soda (see Soda sal).
Salicylamide, 100-lb. dms ..... lb. 1.00 - —
Salol, NF, gran., bbls., kgs ... lb. 1.15 - —
Powdered salol, 25c. higher
Salt rock, paper bgs., c.l. ... 100 lbs. 1.01 - —
table, vacuum, common, fine, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.19 - —
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works, 100% Na_2SO_4 basis ton 28.00 - —
Saltpeter (see Potassium nitrate).
Sandalwood, East Indies, chips bgs. .65 - .66
powd., fib. dms ... lb. .75 - .76
Sarsaparilla root, imp., Honduras, bls. lb. .58 - .62
Mexican, bls. ..... lb. .58 - .62
Sassafras root bark, ord., bls ... lb. .45 - —
select, bbls. ..... lb. .65 - —
Schaeffer's salt, paste, dms., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. .95 - —
powd., bgs., frt. alld., 100% basis, lb. .95 - —
Scopolamine hydrobromide, USP, bots ... oz. 17.40 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000-lb. lots lb. .30½- —
smaller lots ..... lb. .31 .32
Selenium, powd., dms., dlvd ..... 9.00 - 10.50
Senega root, bls ..... lb. 2.35 - —
Senna leaves, Alex., whole and half, bls lb. .19 - —
siftings ..... lb. .17 - —
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls ..... lb. .16 - .18
No. 2, bls. ..... lb. .13 - .15
No. 3, bls. ..... lb. .11 - .13
powdered, bbls., bxs ..... lb. .18 - —
pods, bls. ..... lb. 14 - —
Serpentaria root, bls ..... lb. 4.95 - —
Sesame seed, Egyptian, nat ..... lb. .16¾- —
hulled ..... lb. .21 - —
Nicaragua, huller, shipt., bgs. lb. .27 - —
nat., bgs. ..... lb. No prices.
Salvadorian, natural ..... lb. .17½- —
Syrian, bgs., natural ..... lb. .16 - —
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .61 - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots ..... lb. .63 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots ..... lb. .64 - —
refd., bgs., 1,500-lb. lots ..... lb. .69 - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots ..... lb. .71 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots ..... lb. .72 - —

Bonedry shellac prices for less than 1,500 lb. lots 1c. per lb. higher for all packages.



YOU GET CONSISTENT UNIFORMITY FROM SUN OIL'S PROPYLENE TRIMER

Consistent uniformity of Sun's propylene trimer eliminates color problems in end products...makes it give particularly excellent results in alkylation reaction with aryl groups in the production of synthetic detergents.

Of special interest to chemists in many other fields is the fact that butylenes are eliminated from Sun's propylene trimer. It is almost entirely mono-olefinic...averaging 99.5%. The distribution of the olefin types in propylene trimer is indicated as follows:

Terminal Olefins:

$R-CH=CH_2$ 5%

$\frac{R_1}{R_2}>C=CH_2$ 12

Non-terminal Olefins:

$\frac{R_1}{H}>C=C<\frac{H}{R_2}$ (trans) 16

$\frac{R_1}{H}>C=C<\frac{R_2}{H}$ (cis) 5

$\frac{R_1}{R_2}>C=C<\frac{R_3}{H}$ 46

Remainder: 16
(Presumably tetra-substituted olefins)

For other information, see your Sun representative, or write for Technical Bulletin #20. Address SUN OIL COMPANY, Philadelphia 3, Pa., Dept. OP-11.

Typical Specifications

API Gravity @ 60 F	57-61
Specific Gravity	0.7351-0.7507
Distillation, 5%	265 F min
95%	275-305 F
Sulfur, wt, %	0.02 max
Bromine Number	135 min
Color, Saybolt	21 min

SUN OIL IS A MAJOR PRODUCER OF:

Benzene • Toluene • Mixed Xylenes • Propylene Trimer and Tetramer • Sunaptic Acids (High Molecular Weight Naphthenic Acids) • Sulfonate WS (Water Soluble Sulfonate) • PDO-40 (Polymerized Drying Oil)

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT

SUN OIL COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA 3, PA.

IN CANADA: SUN OIL COMPANY, LTD., TORONTO AND MONTREAL

SUNOCO®

Shellac, lemon No. 1, bgs., 10-bg. lots, lb. .57 - .58
No. 2, bgs., 10-bg. lots ... lb. .56 - .57
Superfine, bgs., 10-bg. lots ... lb. .52 - .53
TN, bgs., 10-bg. lots ... lb. .51 - .52
Shellac in 1 to 10-bg. lots 1c. per lb. more.
Shingle stain oil (see Oil, shingle stain).
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton 25.00 - —
l.c.l., works, exwnse ... ton 45.00 - 55.00
hard-quartz, 99½, 325 mesh, bgs, c.l., works, ton 20.00 - —
l.c.l., works ... ton 25.00 - 30.00
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton 15.00 - —
l.c.l., works ... ton 20.00 - —
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works, lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works ... lb. .22 - .30½
tanks, works ... lb. .17 - —
Silver bullion, ingots, cs ... Troy oz. .91⅜ - —
Cyanide, fib, dms., 2,500-oz. lots, oz. .82⅜ - —
1,000-oz. lots ... oz. .82¾ - —
500-oz. lots ... oz. .82⅞ - —
100-oz. lots ... oz. .83⅛ - —
Nitrate, CP, cryst., bots., 2,500-oz. lots ... oz. .58⅝ - —
1,000-oz. lots ... oz. .60⅛ - —
500-oz. lots ... oz. .60⅜ - —
250-oz. lots ... oz. .60⅝ - —
USP granular silver nitrate 4c. per oz. higher.
Proteinate, mild, USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots ... oz. 1.05 - —
strong, NF, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.00 - —
Soapbark, whole, bls ... lb. .45 - —
crushed, bls., bbls ... lb. .55 - —
powd., bbls ... lb. .55 - —
Soda ash, dense, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.80 - —
l.c.l., stock points, 100 lbs. 2.90 - 4.67
bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., stock points, 100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.22
bulk, c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
light, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., stock points, 100 lbs. 3.85 - 4.62
bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., stock points, 100 lbs. 3.35 - 5.62
bulk, c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.45 - —
Soda, caustic, flake, 76%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald, 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., stock points, 100 lbs. 5.60 - —
liq., 50%, sellers, tanks, works, dry basis, 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
rayon type, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis, 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
70%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis, 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
rayon-type, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis, 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.10 - —
l.c.l., stock points, 100 lbs. 5.30 - —
Sal., conc., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
smaller lots, works, 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
Sodium acetate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, lb. .12 - —
dms., c.l., works, lb. .12¾ - —
NF, 60% gran., dms., c.l., works, lb. .12½ - —
l.c.l., works ... lb. .14 - —
Alginate, NF, white powd., dms., ton lots, works, lb. .87 - 1.30
refd., bbls., works, lb. .83 - —
p-Aminobenzoate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, lb. 2.40 - —
smaller lots, lb. 2.45 - 2.50
p-aminosalicylate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt. adjusted, lb. 3.75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 3.80 - 4.25
Antimoniate, bbls., c.l., divd E, lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., divd. E ... lb. .29½ - —
Arsenate, dms., c.l., works ... lb. .12½ - —
l.c.l., works ... lb. .13¾ - .14¾
Arsenite, dms., c.l., works ... lb. .12¼ - —
l.c.l., works ... lb. .13 - .14½
soln., dms., works ... gal. .59 - .67
Ascorbate, dms., 25-50 kilo lots, kilo 16.00 - —
10-kilo lots ... kilo 16.35 - —
5-kilo lots ... kilo 16.75 - —
1-kilo lots ... kilo 17.00 - —
bots, 500-gram lots ... kilo 17.50 - —
Benzoate, tech., bbls., dms., 100-lb lots or more lb. .39 - —
USP, bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots, or more lb. .46 - —
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
l.c.l., works ... 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., works ... 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works ... lb. .12¼ - —
l.c.l., works ... lb. .12¾ - .13¾
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equaled, lb. .17½ - —
l.c.l. same basis, lb. .1790 - —
Bisulfate, bulk, c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
dms., c.l., frt. equald, 100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.60
l.c.l., frt. equald ... 100 lbs. 3.50 - 4.10
Bisulfite, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works ... 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
soln., 35° bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l. works ... 100 lbs. 2.05 - —
Borate (see Borax).
Bromide, USP, bbls., works ... lb. .36 - —
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Carbonate, cryst., monohydrated (see Soda, sal).
monohydrated bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., works ... 100 lbs. 3.40 - —
Chlorate cryst., dms., c.l., works, lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works ... lb. .10½ - .11¼
Chloride, tech (see Salt).
USP, bgs. ... lb. 05 - .12
Chlorite, tech., dms., c.l., works, lb. .53 - —
20-ton lots or more, works, lb. .66 - —
smaller lots, works ... lb. .70 - .73
Chloroacetate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .27 - —
l.c.l. works ... lb. .23 - —
Chromate, dms., c.l., works ... lb. .13¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis ... lb. .13¾ - .15
Citrate, anhyd., dms. ... lb. .60 - .65
NF VIII, gran., dms ... lb. .26 - .30½
USP, XVI gran dms ... lb. .29½ - .34
Sodium citrate, USP, powd. prices ½c. higher.
Cyanate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. .85 - 1.10
smaller lots works lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Cyanide flake, 96-98%, dms., c.l., or 20,000-lb. lots, lb. .178 - —
over 1,000-lb lots, lb. .188 - —
100-lb to 1,000-lb. lots, lb. .198 - —
Granular sodium cyanide 1c higher.
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, 250-lb. dms., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works ... lb. .14¾ - —
anhyd., dms., c.l., works ... lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. works ... lb. .17¾ - —
Dichromate (see Sodium bichromate).
Ferrocyanide, bgs., 10-ton lots, lb. .13½ - —
smaller lots ... lb. .14 - —
Fluoride, white, 97%, fib, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald, lb. .1250 - —
c.l. works ... lb 1290 - —
Formate bgs., c.l., works ... lb. 7.60 - —
l.c.l works 100 lbs 8 65 - —
Gentisate, 100-lb. fib. dms ... lb. 6.50 - —
Gluconate, refd., dms ... lb. .80 - .83
tech., dms ... lb. .35 - —

Sodium glutamate, mono-, dms., c.l. lb. 1.35 - —
Hydride, dms., works ... lb. 1.40 - 3.00
Hydrosulfide (see Sodium sulfhydrate).
Hydrosulfite, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld ... lb. .22½ - —
Hydroxide, tech. (see soda caustic).
NF, pellets, 100-lb dms., 1 to 100-dm. lots lb. .18½ - .23
Hypophosphite, NF, dms., ton-lots or less lb. .93 - .98
Hyposulfite, USP (see Sodium thiosulfate).
pea crystals, bgs ... 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
photo grade, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.50 - 4.75
l.c.l., works ... 100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.05
tech., bgs., works ... 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works ... 100 lbs. 4.90 - 6.90
Sodium hyposulfite crystals in bbls., 50c. higher.
Iodide, USP, bots., dms ... lb. 2.53 - 2.62
Lactate, edible, 50%, cbys., dms., works lb. .21½ - —
60% cbys., dms., works lb. .26½ - —
tech., 50%, cbys., dms., works, lb. .16¼ - —
Lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., dlvd ... lb. .23 - —
tanks, dlvd ... lb. .20 - —
Metabisulfite (see Sodium bisulfite).
Metaborate, octahydrate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ... ton 85.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ... ton 135.50 - 140.50
Sodium metaborate, octahydrate in bbls., $24.50 per ton higher.
Tetrahydrate, bbls., c.l., works, ton 199.50 - —

Sodium, metallic, bricks, 14,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .17 - .19
less than 14,000-lb. lots, works, lb. .173 - .193
tanks, works ... lb. .16 - —
Metanilate, bbls., frt. alld ... lb. .62 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.10 - —
l.c.l., works ... 100 lbs. 5.45 - 7.35
dms., c.l. ... 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l. ... 100 lbs. 5.85 - 7.75
Pentahydrate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.10 - —
l.c.l., works ... 100 lbs. 4.45 - 6.35
dms., c.l., works ... 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works ... 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.85
Molybdate, bbls., cbys., works lb. .83 - .93
anhd., cryst., dms., works lb. .70 - —
powd., dms., works ... lb. .85 - .92
Monohydrate (see Sodium carbonate, monohydrated).
Naphthionate, bbls ... lb. .70 - —
Nitrate, crude, dom., bgs., c.l., works ton 47.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 43.50 - —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl. Gulf, Pac., whse ... ton 51.25 - —
bulk c.l., same basis ton 47.75 - —
Nitrite, USP, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equaled ... lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis ... lb. .09½ - —
Orthosilicate, conc., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.30
l.c.l., works ... 100 lbs. 6.35 - 6.95
hydrated, flake, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs 5.25 - —
l.c.l., works ... 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Oxalate, 88%, bgs., works ... 100 lbs. 10.83 - —

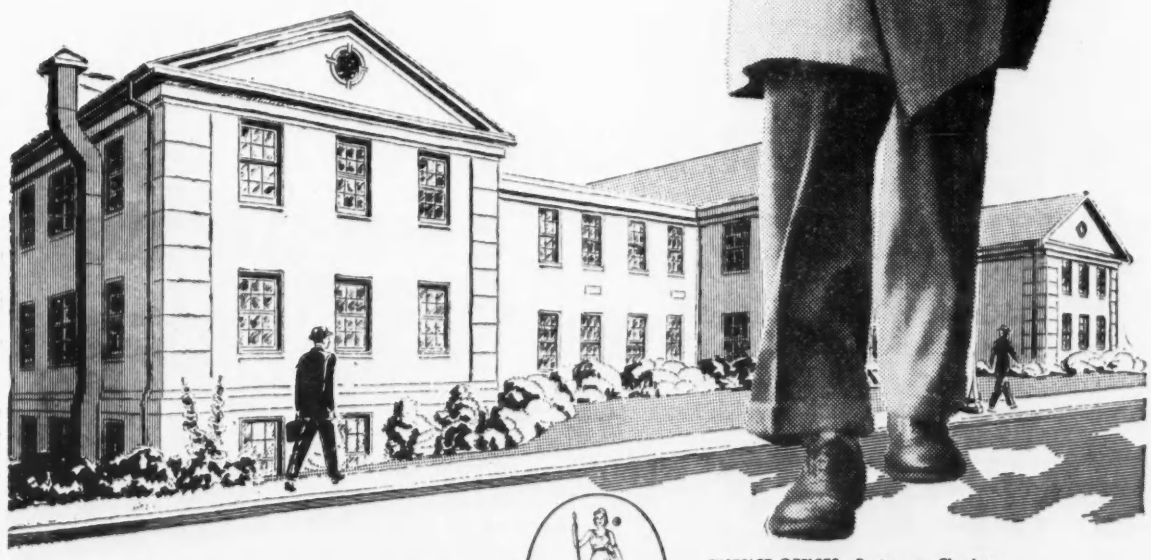
Sodium para-aminobenzoate (see sodium p-Aminobenzoate).
Para-aminosalicylate (see Sodium p-Aminosalicylate).
Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald, lb. .25½ - —
l.c.l., same basis ... lb. .26½ - .24¼
pellets, bgs., c.l. same basis lb .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis ... lb. .26 - .24
powd., bgs., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .25½ - .32
Pentachlorophenate, 20,000 lbs. min truckloads, ¼c per lb over carlot prices
Perborate, NF, tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .173 - —
l.c.l., works ... lb. .178 - —
Peroxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss lb. .1860 - —
l.c.l. same basis ... lb. .1910 - 1960
Phenolsulfonate, USP IX, gran., dms lb. .44 - .45
powd. dms lb. 47 - 48
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.15 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 7 83 - —
USP, dried powd. bgs., dms., works lb. .19 - .20½
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs 8.90 - —
duohydrate, bgs., c.l., frt equald 100 lbs. 7.20 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
tribasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.45 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.85 - —

LET THIS MAN HELP YOU WITH YOUR SODA ASH PROBLEMS

Most users of soda ash are thoroughly familiar with the properties of this product. However, the uses of soda ash are so varied that many technical problems that require the attention of special technicians continue to present themselves.

If you have a soda ash problem now, or at any time in the future, remember that the men in Columbia-Southern's Technical Department are always ready and eager to help you.

These problems may involve selecting the best form or grade for a particular application, or the most suitable methods of handling and storing soda ash. But whatever it may be, we invite you to make use of the knowledge of our highly trained men here at Columbia-Southern.



COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
ONE GATEWAY CENTER · PITTSBURGH 22 · PENNSYLVANIA

DISTRICT OFFICES: Boston • Charlotte
Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland
Dallas • Houston • Minneapolis • New Orleans • New York • Philadelphia
Pittsburgh • St. Louis • San Francisco
IN CANADA: Standard Chemical Limited and its Commercial Chemicals Division

Sodium Phosphate, Tribasic, Cryst.—Sulfathiazole-Sodium

Sodium phosphate, tribasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald.100 lbs. 4.20 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
Sodium phosphates in dms., 60c. higher than bgs
Prussiate yellow (see sodium ferrocyanide)
Pyrophosphate, acid, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs.10.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.11.35 - —
Ferric, dms., 1,500-lb. lots, works lb. .38½- —
smaller lots, works lb. .43½
tetrabasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.37½- —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.77½- —
Salicylate, USP, dms lb. .71 - .74
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
zone 2 100 lbs. 4.25 - 4.50
zone 3 100 lbs. 4.65 - 4.80
zone 4 100 lbs. 5.25 - 5.50

Sales zones are: (1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south bound of Ky. and Va.; Ala., La., and Miss., south of 31° Tex. E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones: Davenport, Ia. and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 98° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb., E. of 98° N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 98°, Kan., Neb. W. of 98°; N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls, excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo., and El Paso, Tex.

Sodium sesquisilicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs. 4.95 - 5.35
dms. c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.95 - 7.20
Silicate, liq., 40° Be, 1:3.2, turbid, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.20
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.00 —
47° Be, turbid, 1:2.9, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., dms., works. 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.80
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
52° Be, turbid, 1:2.4, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.15
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
solid, 1:3.2, bgs., works ton.57.50 - —
Silicofluoride, bgs., c.l., works.lb. .075 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .079 - —
Sodium silicofluoride in dms., 4/10c higher
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E lb. .562 - .616
Sulfa drugs (see Sulfa name)
Sulfanilate, bbls., works lb. .22 - —
Sulfate, NF, VII, dried, powd., dms lb. .22½- —
tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., dlvd., E ton.52.00 - —
detergent grade, bgs., c.l., works ton.34.00 - —
rayon grade, bgs., c.l., works, ton.31.00 - —
USP, cryst. fib. dms lb. .17½ .18
gran., fib. dms lb. .17½- .18

Sodium sulfide, flake, dms., c.l., works, E., frt. equald lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .05¾- —
fused, bbls., c.l., works, E., frt. equald lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¼- —
Sulfite, anhyd., bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l. same basis 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
Sulfhydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
liq., 40-44%, tanks, works, 100% basis ton.110.00 -115.00
Sulfocyanide, CP (see Sodium thiocyanate).
Tetraborate (see Borax).
Tetrasulfide, liq., 40%, dms., c.l., works lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .04 - —
Thiocyanate, CP, dms lb. .55 - .65
tech., anhyd., 1 ton lots or more, works lb. .317 - —
less than ton lot, works lb. .337 - —
Thiosulfate, NF, cryst., bbls lb. .12½- —
tech (see Sodium hyposulphite).
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works lb. .10½- —
5-ton lots, works lb. .10¾- —
1-ton or less, works lb. .11 - —
Toluene sulfonate, dms., c.l., or t.l. lb. .38 - —
l.c.l. lb. .42 - —
Trichloracetate, 90%, 100-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .39½- —
50 lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted E lb. .40 - —
10-lb. cns., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .44 - —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted E lb. .46 - —

Prices on Sodium trichloroacetate W. of the Rockies are 1¾c. per pound higher.

Sodium tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.72½- —
l.c.l. same basis 100 lbs. 8.12½- —
Trisilicate, powd., 1:3.2, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.40 - 9.80
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.05 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.80 -10.20
Tungstate, tech., kgs., dlvd. E lb. 1.80 - —
Sodium-ammonium phosphate, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. .23 - —
Sodium-carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Sodium-cinchophen (see Cinchophen-sodium).
Sodium-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21½- —
Sodium-zirconyl sulfate, fiber dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .30 - —
Solvent naphtha, coaltar, high flash, tanks, works gal. .31 - .35
petroleum (see Petroleum solvent, partial aromatic)
Sorbitan monostearate, fib. dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .32 - —
10,000 to 20,000-lb lots, works, lb. .34 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .37 - .39
Trisfearate, fib. dms., 20,000-lb. lots works lb. .33 - —
10,000 to 20,000-lb lots, works, lb. .35 - —
smaller lots works lb. .38 - .40
Sorbitol, cryst., resin grade, pellets, dms., c.l., works lb. .23 - —
1 to 5-ton lots, works lb. .25 - .26
powd., dms., 1- to 5-ton lots, works, lb. .38 - .39
soln., coml., aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¼- —
ton lots works lb. .25 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .25¼- —
tanks, works lb. .23¾- —
reg., 70%, aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
ton lots works lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots, works lb. .17 - —
tanks, works lb. .15 - —
Soybean meal, 44%, bulk, Decatur, ton.48.50 -49.00
protein, chemically isolated, bgs., c.l., works lb. .23 - —
mechanically refd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .96 - —
Sparteine sulfate, cns. oz. .80 - .85
Spearmint leaves, dom., bls lb. .75 - —
Spruce extract, liq., reg. tanks, works lb. .01¾- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .05½- —
Squill, white, bls lb. .17 - .19
powd., fibs. bxs lb. .18 - .21
St. John's bread, edible, bls lb. .13 - .15
Stannic chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .776 - .786
Oxide, dms., dlvd. E lb. .98 - .99
Stannous chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .836 - 1.055
Hydrous, cryst., dms., works, lb. .78½- .79¼
Sulfate, dms., works lb. .953 - .973
Starch, corn, pearl, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.13 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.28 - —
powd., paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.40 - —
Prices for corn starch in cotton bags, 25c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Potato, dom., Idaho, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¾- —
Maine, bgs., c.l., works lb. .05½- .0565
ex whse, N. Y. lb. .08 - .08¼
Rice, bgs., l.c.l. lb. .15½- .16
Wheat, bgs. lb. .0755- .0780
Star root (see Helonias root).
Stargrass Root (see Aletris root).
Stavesacre seed, bgs lb. .60 - .61
Stearine oleo (see Oleostearine.)
Stomach substance, not USP, 100-lb. fib. dms lb. 2.80 - —
Stramonium leaves, bgs lb. .18 - .20
Streptomycin hydrochloride, bulk, gram. .063 - .07
Strontium bromide, NF, cns., dms. lb. .75 - .84
Carbonate, pure, dms., 5-ton lots or more, works lb. .35 - —
1-ton lots, works lb. .37 - —
tech., dms., works lb. .19 - —
Chromate, bbls., works lb. .46 - —
Iodide, jars, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.42 - —
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.12.00 - —
Salicylate, NF, dms lb. 1.75 - —
Sulfate, air floated, 90%, 325 mesh, bgs., works ton.56.70 -66.15
Strophanthin, K, bots oz.25.00 -25.50
G. (see Ouabain, USP).
Strophanthus seed, Kombi, biologically tested, bgs lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Strychnine, NF, powd., cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 1.10 - —
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 1.14 - —
Sulfate, USP, cryst., cns., 25-oz. lots oz. .96 - —
powd., 100-oz. lots oz. .85 - —
Styrax, USP, cs lb. .78 - .80
Styrene monomer, polymer grade, 99½%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .23½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .20½- —
synthetic rubber grade, 99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .17 - —
Styrolyl acetate, bots lb. 1.45 - 1.70
Sucrose, crude, bgs., dlvd., N. Y. lb. .0355- —
refd., white, bgs., refy., E lb. .0655- —
Sulfacetamide, denaturing grade, 100-200-lbs., bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .76 - —
Sugar (see Sucrose, crude, refined).
Sulfabenzamide, dms lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Sodium, dms lb. 4.10 - 4.60
Sulfacetamide, fib. dms lb. 4.00 - 4.20
Sodium, fib. dms lb. 5.00 - 5.20
Sulfadiazine, USP, microcrystals, dms lb.10.60 -11.10
powd., dms lb.10.25 -10.75
Sulfadiazine-sodium, USP, dms lb.11.25 -11.75
microcrystals, dms. lb.11.60 -12.10
Sulfaguanidine, USP, dms lb. 2.50 - —
Sulfamerazine, USP, microcrystals, lb.10.65 -11.15
Sulfamerazine-sodium, USP, dms., lb.11.25 -11.75
Sulfamethazine, microcrystals, dms., lb. 8.90 - 9.40
powd., dms lb. 8.50 - 9.00
Sulfanilamide, USP, 30-80 mesh., dms lb. 1.40 - 1.60
microcrystals, dms. lb. 1.70 - 1.90
powd., dms lb. 1.30 - 1.50
Quinoxaline, veterinary, dms lb. 6.40 - 6.75
Sulfapyridine, NF, powd., bots., tins, lb. 7.00 - 7.50
Sulfapyridine-sodium, monohydrate, dms lb. 7.50 - 8.00
Sulfathiazole, USP, microcrystals, dms lb. 2.85 - 3.00
powd., dms lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Sulfathiazole-sodium, USP, dms. lb. 2.75 - 2.90

New Plant now in production taps natural source of sodium sulfate

West End Chemical Company now is producing Salt Cake and Anhydrous Sodium Sulfate at the rate of approximately 50,000 tons annually. These new products maintain the *premium quality* which has characterized West End Soda Ash and Borax for over 30 years. We proudly add Salt Cake and Anhydrous Sodium Sulfate to the list of industrial chemicals carrying the well-known West End brand.

WEST END CHEMICAL COMPANY
SODA ASH • BORAX • SODIUM SULFATE
SALT CAKE • HYDRATED LIME

West End will be pleased to submit samples, prices and freight schedules for your evaluation upon receipt of your inquiry. We request that you include any applicable specifications governing your requirements for these products.

West End Chemical Co.

Executive Offices: Nineteen Fifty-Six Webster Bldg., Oakland 12, California • Plant: Westend, California

Sulfur, coml., flour, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
bbls., mines .....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
lump, bgs., mines.....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
bbls., mines .....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
crude, bulk, c.l., mines, contract, long-ton.26.50 - —
export, f.o.b. vessels, Gulf ports long-ton.31.00 -33.00
domestic and Canada, f.o.b. vessel Gulf port long-ton.28.00 -29.50
refd., flowers, USP, bgs., mines, 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
bbls. 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
flour, light, bgs., mines ..100 lbs. 3.60 - —
bbls., mines .....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
lump, bgs., mines.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
rolls, bgs., mines.....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., mines .....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
salt block, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
virgin block, bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
rubbermakers, coml., reg., bgs., mines..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
98-100% passing through 325 mesh, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., mines .....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
refd., bgs., mines.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bbls., mines .....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
treated, 2.5% mineral oil, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
bbls., mines .100 lbs. 3.85 - —
10% pine tar, bgs., mines, 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .04 - —
l.c.l. same basis..... lb. .04¾- —
tanks, same basis..... lb. .03¾- —
Dioxide, liq., coml., cyls., works, frt. equald lb. .10 - .12
multi unit cars, works lb. .0535- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .015 - —
refrigeration, cyls., dlvd lb. .27 - —
Monochloride, 55-gal., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .04¾- —
tanks, same basis..... lb. .03¾- —
Sumac leaves, 28%, bgs., ex-dock, ton.132.00 - —
ground, bgs., ex-dock ... ton.127.00 - —
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a. pulv., bulk, c.l., Balto., unit-ton. .88 - .91
Carteret, N. J unit-ton. .88 - .91
triple, 48% or more, a.p.a., pulv., bulk, c.l., East Tampa, Fla. unit-ton. .98 - —

T

2,4,5-T, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. 1.30 - 2.30
Isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. 1.35 - —
Talc, dom., ord., Calif., grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.32.00 -38.50
Vermont off color grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.18.40 - —
l.c.l., works ..... ton.36.00 - —
fibrous, New York, grs., bgs., c.l., works..ton.27.00 -32.00
l.c.l., works .....ton.30.00 -35.00
99.5%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.33.00 - —
99.95% micronized, bgs., works..ton.37.00 - —
tmp., Canadian, grd., bgs., c.l., mines. ton.20.00 -25.00
Tallow, edible, tanks, dlvd .....lb. .10½- —
inedible, extra, tanks, dlvd....lb. .08¾- —
fancy, bleachable, tanks, dlvd., lb. .08¾- —
guaranteed, dms., f.a.s. ... lb. .09¾- —
No. 1, tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .07¾- —
special tanks, dlvd..... lb. .08⅛- —
sulfonated, 25%, bbls., l.c.l..lb. .08¾- .09
50%, bbls., l.c.l..... lb. .09¾- .10¼
Tankage, animal, teeding, 9-11% ammonia, bulk..unit-ton. 4.75 - —
Chicago .....unit-ton. 5.00 - —
Tapioca flour, Brazilian, bgs., ex whse. lb. .07¾- .08¼
Siamese, top grade, bgs., ex whse. lb. .07½- .07¾
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. .47 - .49
l.c.l., same basis . gal. .50 - .51
tanks, same basis .... gal. .39 - —
25-28%, dms., c.l., same basis, gal. .54 - .56
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .57 - .58
tanks, same basis .... gal. .46 - —
51-53%, dms., c.l. same basis, gal. .70 - .72¼
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .73½- .74⅛
tanks, same basis.....gal. .62½- —
Coal (see Coaltar).
Tartar, emetic (see Antimony-potassium tartrate).
Terpine glycol ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .25½- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .22 - —
Hydrate, NF, cryst., powd., fib. dms lb. .67½- .74
Terpineol, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20¾- —
extra, dms ..... lb. .41 - .60
prime, dms..... lb. .30 - .45
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms.lb. .60 - .75
prime, dms ..... lb. .55 - .70
Propionate, dms. ..... lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Terra alba, (see Gypsum).
Testosterone, USP, 100-gm. lots, bots. gram. .70 - —
Propionate, USP, 100-gm. lots, bots. gram. .68 - —
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works lb. .14½- —
Tetrachloroethylene, tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
USP, 55 gal. dms., works..... lb. .20½- .21⅛
smaller dms., works..... lb. .23½- .25
Tetraethyl orthosilicate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .61½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .62½- —
Pyrophosphate, 40%, cns., dms., frt. equald lb. .69 - —
Tetraethylenepentamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E..... lb. .50 - —
tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .47 - —
Tetrahydrofuran, dms., c.l. or t.l., works. lb. .36½- —
l.c.l., or l.t.l., works..... lb. .37 - —
tanks, works..... lb. .35 - —
Tetrapotassium phosphate (see Potassium phosphate).
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate).
Thallium metal, dlvd .....lb. 12.50 -15.00
Sulfate, 99%, bots., dlvd.....lb. 8.00 -13.00
Theobromine, NF, fib. dms .....lb. 4.00 - —
And sodium acetate, USP, fib. dms..lb. 4.20 - —
Sodio-Salicylate, NF, fib. dms lb. 3.50 - —
Theophylline, anyhd. or USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 3.65 - —
Thiamine hydrochloride, USP, regular or ampul-type, fib. dms. kilo.80.00 - —
Mononitrate, USP, fib. dms..kilo.80.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms., ton lots...lb. .72 - —
less tons lots ..... lb. .74 - —
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine).
Thiourea, tech., dms., c.l., works, lb. .36 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .38 - —
Thorium nitrate, purif., fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more, works lb. 3.50 - —
dl-Threonine, bots., 1-kilo lots..kilo.450.00 -[illegible]0.00
Thyme leaves, French, bgs.....lb. .19 - .22⅛
Spanish, bgs. .....lb. .09 - —
Thymol, fib. dms.....lb. 2.25 - 2.35
Iodide, NF, dms.....lb. 7.30 - —
Timbo root (see Cube root)
Tin chloride (see Stannous chloride, anhydrous).
crystals (see Stannous chloride, hydrous).
Metal (Straits) .....lb. .96⅛- —
Oxide (see Stannic oxide).
Sulfate (see Stannous sulfate).
Tetrachloride anhyd. (see Stannic chloride, anhydrous).
Titanium dioxide anatase chalk resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .23½- —
ceramic, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .23½- —
reg, bgs., c.l., dlvd .....lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., dlvd .....lb. .23½- —
metallurgical, nat., gran., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Jacksonville, Fla. ton.120.00 - —
Niagara Falls, N. Y., c.l., ton.137.50 - —
5-ton lots .....ton.142.50 - —
ton lots, c.l.....ton.147.50 - —
rutile, nonchalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .25½- —
Milled titanium dioxide $7.50 per ton higher.
Hydride, cns., works ..... lb. 7.95 - 9.00
Pigment, calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .08⅞- —
Tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .40¾- —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .43¾- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .39¾- —
dl-a-Tocopherol, bots.....kilo.149.65 - —
Acetate, bots .....kilo.136.00 - —
o-Tolidine base, dist., kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Tolu balsam, cns. .....lb. 4.23 - 4.50
Toluene (see Toluol).
p-Toluenesulfonamide, powd., dms., works .....lb. .70 - —
m-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .79 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .80 - —
tanks, same basis .....lb. .78 - —
o-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .22 - —
p-Toluidine, flake, dms., frt. alld lb. .64 - —
solid, dms., frt. alld. ..... lb. .60 - .61
Toluol, coaltar, indust. or nitration, tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa ..... gal. .34 - —
Birmingham dist..... gal. .32 - —
Chicago dist .....gal. .35 - —
Cleveland dist. .....gal. .32 - —
Geneva, Utah ..... gal. .26 - —
Johnstown, Pa. .....gal. .32 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y.....gal. .35 - —
Lone Star, Tex .... gal. .33 - —
Lorain, Ohio .....gal. .32 - —
Middletown, Ohio....gal. .33½- —
Minnequa, Colo. ....gal. .32 - —
Philadelphia district..gal. .34 - —
Pittsburgh dist .... gal. .32 - —
Sparrow's Point, Md gal. .34 - —
Terre Haute, Ind .... gal. .35 - —
Youngstown, Ohio.. gal. .32 - —
petroleum, indust., 2° tanks, works:—Albany, N. Y.gal. .35 - —
Bayonne, N. J..... gal. .34 - —
Baytown, Tex.....gal. .38 - —
Chicago, Ill. .....gal. .35 - —
Detroit, Mich .....gal. .35 - —
Houston, Tex .....gal. .33 - —
Philadelphia, Pa.....gal. .34 - —
Providence, R. I.....gal. .35 - —
Wood River, Ill.....gal. .25 - —
2-4 Tolylenediamine, cryst., fib. dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .91 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .94 - —
powd., fib. dms., same basis lb. 1.00 - —
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks ...lb. 1.65 - 1.80
Brazilian, Surinam, cs ..... lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Totaquine, 100-oz. lots, cns .... oz. .42 - —
Toxaphene, dms., c.l., t.l., works, lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., l.t.l., works ..... lb. .26 - —
Triacetin, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .39 - —
l.c.l. same basis ..... lb. .40 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .37 - —
Tributyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver, lb. .43 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Denver, lb. .40 - —
Phosphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .52 - —
l.c.l. same basis..... lb. .53 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .50 - —
Tributylamine, cms., c.l., works lb. .67 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .68 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .65 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld E lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E..... lb. .15½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E..... lb. .13 - —
Prices in the West 1¾c higher.
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l. or t.l., works, frt. equald lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .13¾- —
tanks, works, frt. equald ..... lb. .10¾- —
Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works.lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .13½- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .11½- —
Tricholine citrate, 65% soln., ref. cbys., works, frt. adjusted lb. 1.40 - 1.45

MAKES IT EASIER TO MAKE HARDER NO-RUB POLISHES

Petrolite

R-50

Petrolite R-50 is a ready-made wax resin blend. It eliminates the nuisance of the wax-and-resin blending operation. It eliminates the necessity of stocking two separate raw materials. It eliminates the need to control two separate sets of specifications. It permits blending with the usual low-pressure steam system.

R-50 is an emulsifiable product composed of high-melting phenolic terpene resin, developed and manufactured by Petrolite, and oxidized microcrystalline wax. It provides a light colored wax-resin blend, suitable for use in all emulsion equipment. Its ease of handling and emulsification prevent many of the nuisance problems inherent in resin-wax formulation. Its attractive price is an added advantage.

Samples, prices and technical data are available on request. It will pay you to have complete information on the many waxes offered by Petrolite. Write or call today.

SPECIFICATIONS

ACID NO.	SAP. NO.	R & B S.P., °F	COLOR, NPA	PEN 100/5
40-50	65-80	190-200	4½ Max	2 Max

PETROLITE CORPORATION
WAX DIVISION
Chrysler Building, New York 17, N. Y. P. O. Box 390, Kilgore, Texas

R2-50 ®

Tricresyl Phosphate—Wax, Montan

Tricresyl phosphate, coaltar, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
l.c.l. dlvd. lb .36 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .33 - —
petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
l.c.l dlvd lb. .36 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .33 - —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd, E lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .22 - —
Triethylamine, dms., c.l., works, dlvd. E lb. .47 - —
Triethyl citrate, refd., tech. nonret dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .45¾ - —
l.c.l., frt alld. E of Denver. lb. .46¾ - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Denver. lb. .43¾ - —
Phosphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .39 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 - —
Triethylene glycol dms. c.l. dlvd E. lb. .20½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½ - —
Triethylenetetramine, dms c.l. dlvd. E lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .50 - —
tanks, dlvd E - -
Tri-isopropanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .22¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23¾ - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .20¾ - —
Triethylamine, 25-40% soln., dms., c.l., works, frt equald., 100% basis lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb .42½ - —
tanks, works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb .33 - —
Trioxane, pure, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E lb. .51½ - —
Tripentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l., works. lb. .35 - —
Triphenyl phosphate bbls. c.l. frt. equald lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .41 - —
Triphenylguanidine, bbls., works lb. .90 - —
Tripropylene glycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld E lb. .20½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .21½ - —

Prices 1c. per lb. higher in West.

Trisodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate, tribasic).
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate tribasic).
Trypsin, pharmaceutical, 1:75, dms., works lb. 6.25 - —
dl-Tryptophane, fib. ctns., works. kilo.165.00 - —
Tungsten metal, powd., 96.8%, dms., dlvd. lb. 4.35 - 4.40
Turpentine, gum (see Protective Coatings market, Naval Stores).
Tyrothricin, USP, bots gram. .75 - .85

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Urea, 46% N, indust., bgs., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E ton.120.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E, ex whse.ton.140.00 - —
45% N, agricultural, bgs., c.l., (30 tons), dlvd. E ton.105.00 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, A and B grades N basis, tankcars, Belle, W. Va. ton.126.00 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, C grade, tankcars, same basis ton.124.50 - —
37 grade tankcars, same basis ton.153.00 - —
Urethane, USP, dms. lb. 1.50 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls lb. .12 - .14

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bgs. lb. .38 - .40
dl-Valine, dms., works lb.21.00 27.50
Valonia beards, 40-42% tannin, bgs. exdock ton.77.00 -78.00
cups, 28-30% tannin bgs., exdock ton.54.00 - —
extract, powd., 63% tannin, bgs., ex-dock, duty extra lb. .08 - —
Vanadium pentoxide tech dms., works lb. 1.28 1.33
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins lb. 6.50 - 7.00
Mexican, cuts, tins lb. 7.75 - —
whole, tins lb. 8.50 - —
Tahiti, cs. lb. 6.00 Nom.
Vanillin, ex eugenol, tins, 25-lb. lots. lb. 6.50 - 6.75
smaller lots lb. 6.90 - 7.25
ex lignin, dms., 25-lb. lots lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots lb. 3.05 - 3.15
Vinyl acetate monomer, 55-gal. dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .19½ - —
tankcars, dlvd. E lb. .16½ - —
tanktrucks, dlvd. E lb. .17½ - —
n-Butyl ether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Chloride monomer, tanks, frt. equald lb. .10½ - —
Ether, USP, anesthesia, bots., 50 c.c., hospitals, bot 1.12 - —
75 c.s. bot. 1.56 - —
tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .28 - —
tanks, works lb. .25 - —
Isobutyl ether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Methyl ether, cyls., works lb. .23 - —
tanks, works lb. .20 - —

Cylinders are sold outright, or if shipped against deposit, a free period of 60 days is allowed; and if empties are returned prepaid and in good condition within that period, full refund is made.

Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
2-Vinylpyridine, dms., works lb. 1.40 - 1.5.
Vinyltoluene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .20 - —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .17 - —
Viosterol, in alcohol, 1,000,000 D units per gram, bots., lots of 10 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 - —
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 - —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .035 - —
Viosterol, in nat., vegetable oil, 400,000 to 1,000,000 D units per gram, bots., lots of 10 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .02 - .04¾
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 - .05¼
lots of less than 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 - .05¾
Vitamin A acetate, syn., crystalline, beads, 500,000 A units per gram gram. .07¼ - —
dry, 500,000 units per gram kilo lots kilo.67.50 - —
325,000 units per gram, same basis kilo.43.88 - —
250,000 units per gram, same basis kilo.33.75 - —

Dry vitamin A acetate in less than kilo lots, $2.50 per kilo higher in all potencies.

liq., in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .10 - —
Palmitate, liq., 1,000,000-1,800,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .10 - —
in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .10 - —
B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2, (see Riboflavin).
B, complex, natural (see Rice bran concentrate and Yeast).
B_{12}, crystalline, 1-gram or 5-gram vials gram.245.00 - —
oral grade solids, in containers of 1 and 5 grams of B_{12} activity gram.185.00 - —
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, coalliver and fish-liver, Calciferol, and Viosterol).
D_2, dry, 850,000 units per gram, kilo lots kilo.42.50 - —
less than kilo lots kilo.45.00 - —
E (see a-Tocopherol and Oil, wheat germ).
G (see Riboflavin).
H (see Biotin).
K, Active (see Menadione).
K_1, 25 gram bots. gram. 4.50 - —
Violet methyl toner (see Blue methylviolet toner
V.M.&P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha).

W

Wahoo root, bark, bls. lb. 2.25 - —
Warfarin, 0.5%, dms., 50-lb. lots, dlvd lb. 1.95 - —
25-49-lb. lots, N. Y. or Chicago, lb. 2.05 - —
5-24-lb. lots, cns., N. Y. or Chicago lb. 2.15 - —
Wattle bark, fair average, African, bales, ex dock ton.99.00 - —
merchantable, bales, ex dock.ton.96.00 - —
extract, liq., 35% tannin, bbls lb. .09¾ - .10
solid, E. Africa, 60% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .09¼ - —
S. Africa, 60% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .10 - —
Wax, amorph. (see Wax microcrystalline).
Bayberry, bgs. lb. .43 - .45
Bees, crude, African, bgs. lb. .63 Nom.
Brazilian, bgs lb. .66 - .67
Central American, bgs. lb. .63 Nom.
Chilean, bgs. lb. .66 - .67
Wax, bees, refd., USP, bleached, white bricks, 100-lb. ctns. lb. .74 - .77
slabs, 100 lb. ctns. lb. .73 - .76
yellow, bricks, 100 lb. ctns. lb. .68 - .70
slabs, 100 lb. ctns. lb. .67 - .69
Candelilla, crude, bgs. lb. .50 - .52
refd., bgs. lb. .53 - .55
Powdered candelilla, 20 mesh, 1c. per lb. higher, 80 mesh, 7c.; 100-200 mesh, 8c.
Carnauba, chalky, bgs., ton lots, lb. .55 Nom.
North country No. 2, bgs., ton lots lb. .63 Nom.
pure refd., bgs., ton lots, lb. .71 - .73
No. 3, Ceara, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. .57 - .58
refd., pure, bgs., ton lots lb. .65 - .66
tech., bgs., ton lots lb. .62 - .63
Parnahyba, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. .60 - .62
refd. pure, bgs., ton lots. lb. .66 - .67
yellow No. 1, Ceara, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.10 Nom.
Parnahyba, bgs., ton lots, lb. 1.12 Nom.
Powdered carnauba wax price differentials same as powdered candelilla.
Japan, cs. lb. .45 - .46
Microcrystalline, 170-175°F., m.p. ASTM, penetration 15-20 ctns., 20.000 lbs., group 3, works lb. .13½ - .14½
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .14½ - .15½
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .12 - .13
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .13 - .14
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .24½ - .25½
smaller lots, group 3, works lb. .25½ - .26½
180°-185°F. m.p., ASTM, penetration, 7-11; amber, ctns., 20,000-lb. lots, same basis. lb. .16½ - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .17½ - —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .16 - —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .27½ - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .28½ - —
190°-195°F., m.p., ASTM, penetration 2-7, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .20½ - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .21 - —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .18½ - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .19 - —
white, ctns, 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .34 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .35 - —
Montan, dom., refd., bgs. lb. .27 Nom.
imp., crude, Bohemian, bgs. lb. No prices.
German, bgs. lb. No prices.

Wax, ouricury, refd., pure, bgs. lb. .82 - .83
tech., bgs. lb. .78 - .80
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs. lb. .30 - .33
cakes cs. lb. .31 - .34
Sugar cane, dom., refd., slabs, 80 lbs. ctns., works lb. .65 - .75
spot lb. .67½ - .72½
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls. lb. .18 - .19
White precipitate, USP, powd., dms. lb. 6.55 - —
Whiting (see Calcium carbonate).
Wild cherry bark, thin, nat., bls. lb. .19 - .19
rossed, bls lb. .19 - .22
Witch hazel bark, bls lb. .16 - .17
leaves, bls. lb. .20 - .21
Wollastonite, fine, bgs., c.l., works, ton 39.50 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton 56.00 - —
medium, bgs., c.l., works ton 27.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton 44.00 - —
Woolfat, crude (see Degras).
USP (see Lanolin).
Wormseed, American, bgs lb. .20 - .25
Levant, bgs lb. 4.25 - 4.50

X

Xylene (see Xylol).
Xylenol, crysts., 58°-60°C., m.p., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .40 - —
56°-58°C., dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .30 - —
45°-47°C., dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .212 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .215 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .199 - —
fraction, b.r. 7°-9°C., dry above 227°C., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .96 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .99 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .85 - —
dry at or below 227°C., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.11 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.14 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.00 - —
Xylidines, mixed, dms., c.l., truckload, works lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .40 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .38 - —
Xylol, coaltar, indust., tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa gal. .34 - —
Birmingham district gal. .32 - —
Chicago district gal. .35 - —
Cleveland district gal. .34½ - —
Geneva, Utah gal. .27 - —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .33 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .35 - —
Lone Star, Tex. gal. .33 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .33 - —
Middletown, Ohio gal. .34 - —
Minnequa, Colo. gal. .34 - —
Philadelphia district gal. .34 - —
Pittsburgh district gal. .32 - —
Sparrows Point, Md. gal. .34 - —
Terre Haute, Ind. gal. .35 - —
Youngstown, O. gal. .32½ - —
petroleum, indust., tanks, works:—
Bayonne, N. J. gal. .34 - —
Bayonne, N. J. gal. .34 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .33 - —
Chicago, Ill. gal. .35 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .34 - —
Providence, R. I. gal. .35 - —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .35 - —

Y

Yara yara, cns. lb. 2.15 - 2.65
Yeast, brewer's, dry, USP, 50 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .47 - —
90 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms lb. .52 - —
200 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms lb. .56 - —
300 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms lb. .60 - —
Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island St Louis St Paul lb .35 —
Yellow barium chromate price differentials in other States and city zones are those for chrome yellow below.
Benzidine AAA, bbls., dlvd lb. 2.00 - —
AAOT, bbls., dlvd. lb. 2.25 - —
Lightfast, bbls., dlvd lb. 3.15 - —
Cadmium, CP, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 2.85 - —
lithopone, all shades, bbls., frt. alld., E of Rockies lb 1.15 —
Cadmium yellows, Los Angeles and San Francisco, ex whse., 1c. per lb. higher.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn., and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island lb. .33 - .33½
Dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼ higher); Miss., N. C., S. C., Penna., Dallas, Tex. 1½c. higher; Ft. Worth, Tex. 1½c. higher; El Paso Tex. 2c. higher; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph 1.6c. higher; dlvd. Pac. Coast, for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Hansa 10 G, bbls., same basis as yellow, chrome lb. 2.15 - —
G pigment bbls lb. 1.91 - —
Iron oxide, natural, French type, bgs., c.l., works lb. .05¼ - —
Peruvian type bgs., l.c.l lb. .038 - —
pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .11½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .11¾ - —
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 5.38 - —
smaller lots lb. 5.60 - —
Ocher (see Yellow, iron oxide, natural).
Zinc (chromate), bbls., dlvd lb. .27 - .27½
basic, dlvd lb. .31 - —
Yerba santa leaves, bls lb. .40 - .42
Yohimbine hydrochloride, bots, tin. oz. 4.50 - —

Z

Zein, bgs., 36,000-lb. lots or more lb. .38 - —
1,000 to 36,000-lb. lots, works lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .43 - —
Zinc acetate, NF VIII, dms. lb. .53 - —
tech., dms., works lb. .27 - —
Borate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .192 - —
l.c.l. dlvd E lb. .202 - —
Chloride, NF, gran., dms. lb. .42 - —
precipitated powd., dms lb. .26 - —
soln., 50%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.10 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 4.85 - —
tech., fused, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs.10.10 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.10.60 - —
Zinc chloride, tech., gran., fib, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.10.85 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.11.35 - —
Chromate (see Yellow, zinc).
Cyanide kgs., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .523 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .543 - —
Dust, pigment, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .16¼ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .17¼ - —
Fluoride bbls., works lb. 49 .50
Hydrosulfite, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .21½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .22 - .37½
Metal, prime western slabs, E. St. Louis lb. .13 - —
New York lb. .13½ - —
Naphthenate, liq., 8% Zn., dms., frt. alld lb. .24½ - —
10% Zn. dms. frt alld lb. .30 - —
Oxide, pigment, American process, lead-free bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - —
leaded, 25%, bgs., c.l., mills, frt. alld. lb. .14⅝ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15⅜ - —
50%, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .14⅞ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15⅜ - —
French process, coml., green seal, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16¼ - —
red seal, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .15¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16¼ - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .16¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¼ - —
USP, ctns., c.l., frt. alld lb. .17¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¼ - —
Zinc oxide Pac. coast prices 1c. higher.
Phenolsulfate, NF, gran., dms. lb. .39 - —
powd., dms lb. .42 - .49
Resinate, precip., 7.2-7.6% Zn, dms., frt. alld lb. .29 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .12½ - .14
Stearate, tech., USP, ctns., c.l., lb. .39 - —
l.c.l. lb. .40 - .44
Sulfate, cryst., 22% ZN, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld 100 lbs. 8.03 - —
t.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.60 - —
flake, 25½%, Zn, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.00 - 7.40
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - 7.90
powd., monohydrate, 36% Zn, bgs., c.l., dlvd E 100 lbs. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E 100 lbs. 9.50 - —
Zinc sulfate in bbls. 40c. higher.
USP, gran. dms lb. .28 - —
Sulfide, pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .2530 - —
Undecylenate, dms. lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Yellow (see Yellow, zinc).
Zinc-ammonium chloride, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.65 - —
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs.10.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.10.75 - —
Zinc-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, basic, dms., c.l. lb. .25½ - —
l.c.l. lb. .26 - .41½
normal, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .52 - —

Wax, Ouricury—Zirconium Oxylchloride

Zircon (G), gran., bgs., c.l., works, lb. .03⅛ - —
5 tons to c.l., works lb. .03⅜ - —
1 ton to 9,999-lb lots, works, lb. .04 - —
smaller lots works lb. .06½ - —
milled, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04½ - —
5 tons to c.l., works lb. .04⅜ - —
1 ton to 9,999 lb lots, works, lb. 04⅜ - —
500 to 1,999-lb lots, works, lb. 07½ - —
Zircon (G) in barrels, 1c higher.
Zirconium acetate, 13% sol'n ZrO_2, c.l., 30,000 lbs minimum, works lb. .23 - —
Hydride cns., works lb 7.60 8.45
Nitrate, dms., ex whse lb 4.50 7.00
Oxide, 92½%-99%, white, grd., bbls., or bgs., works lb. 1.50 - —
lump, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works lb. .44 - —
5-ton lots, works, lb. .44½ - —
1 ton to 9,999-lb lots, lbs., works lb .45 - —
CP, white, grd., bbls., or bgs., works lb. 1.50 - —
lump electric fused, bags, 500 to 1,999-lb lots, works lb. .45½ - —
smaller lots, works, lb. .48 - —
milled, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works lb. .59 - —
5-ton lots, works lb. .59½ - —
1 ton to 9,999-lb lots, works lb. .60 - —
500 to 1,999-lb lots, works lb. 60½ - —
smaller lots, works, lb. .63 - —
Oxychloride, cryst., ctns., 5-ton lots, works lb. .35½ - —

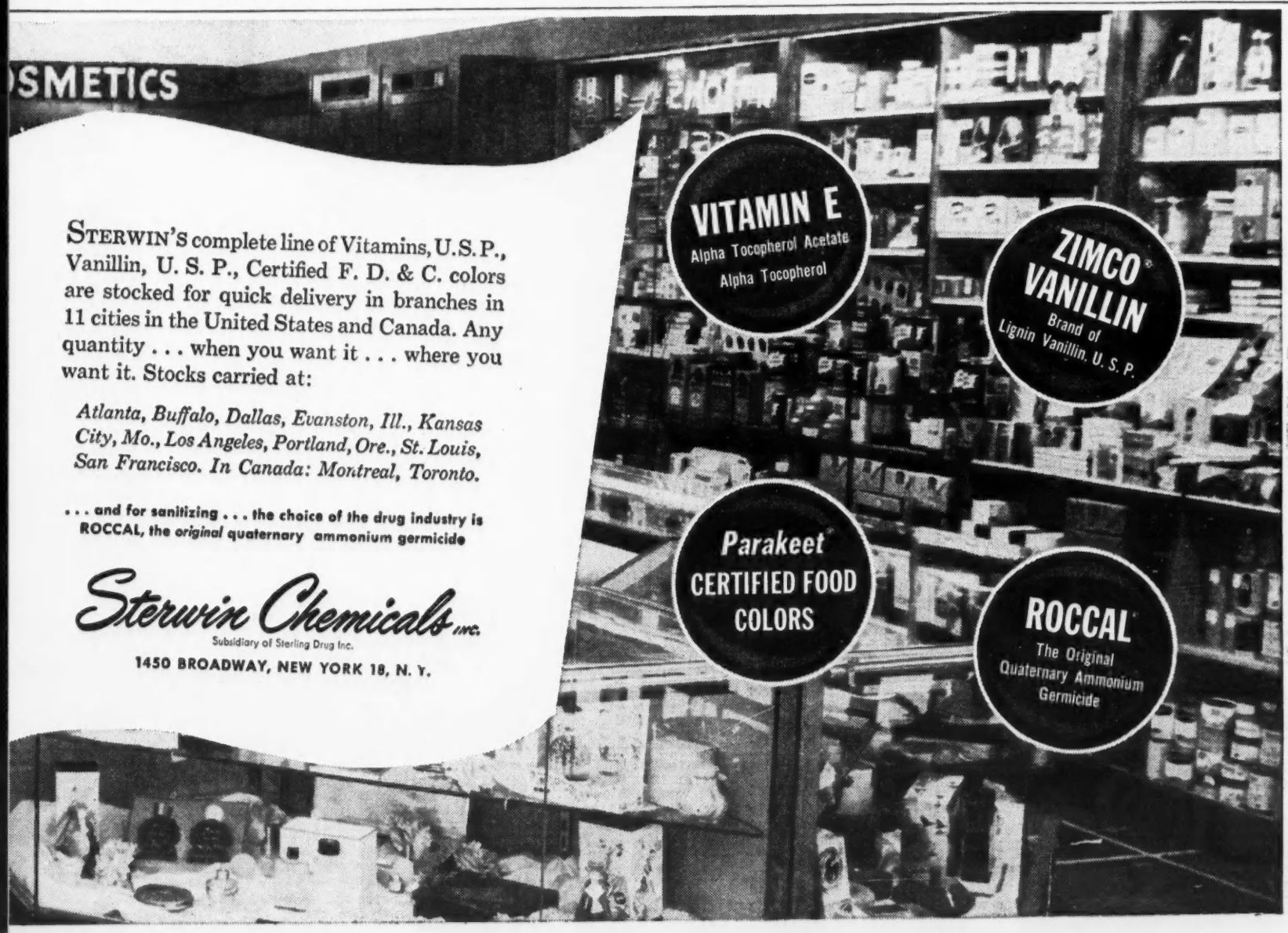
Ammonia Group Will Hear

—*Continued from page 7*

Jefferson, Iowa, on "Distribution Problems."

The convention will also feature a symposium on "Agronomic and Soil Characteristics of NH_3," with Dr. Louis B. Nelson, head of the eastern soil and water section of the Agriculture Research Service, as moderator.

Others participating in the panel discussion will be:— Dr. Daniel G. Aldrich, chairman of the division of soils, College of Agriculture, University of California; Dr. W. V. Bartholomew, agronomy department, Iowa State College; Dr. George E. Smith, soils department, College of Agriculture, University of Missouri, and Dr. W. B. Andrews, agronomy department, Mississippi State College.



STERWIN'S complete line of Vitamins, U.S.P., Vanillin, U. S. P., Certified F. D. & C. colors are stocked for quick delivery in branches in 11 cities in the United States and Canada. Any quantity . . . when you want it . . . where you want it. Stocks carried at:

Atlanta, Buffalo, Dallas, Evanston, Ill., Kansas City, Mo., Los Angeles, Portland, Ore., St. Louis, San Francisco. In Canada: Montreal, Toronto.

. . . and for sanitizing . . . the choice of the drug industry is ROCCAL, the *original* quaternary ammonium germicide

Sterwin Chemicals Inc.
Subsidiary of Sterling Drug Inc.
1450 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Fcunded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell

Incorporating Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.

Member or Audit Bureau of Circulations

Copyright 1955 by

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
WILLIAM S AUCHINCLOSS, *President*
30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone: REctor 2-9820: Cable Address: Reporter, New York

Volume 168 **November 14, 1955** **Number 20**

Chemical Responsibilities Accepted

It is quite evident in the program for the meeting next week of the Manufacturing Chemists Association that the executives of the chemical industry in general have recognized the value of the advice given by one of them to the industry's salesmen's division a few weeks ago when he told them that the growth of the industry means increased responsibility for every person in it. The MCA meeting will deal with a number of very important aspects of that responsibility, much of which, quite naturally, has to do with the welfare of the industry itself in terms of service.

There is a deal of curiosity in many areas where thought is given to such things as the language of business as to just what is the difference between marketing and merchandising—topics for one MCA panel—and what relation the two practices have to selling. No doubt something can be learned in that direction at the coming forum, although the industry's distribution job is clearly one of selling, with the support of good analytical market research. It is not a matter of trading in the popular sense of markets; neither is it a matter of displaying, which has such a big part in getting consumers interested in merchandise.

There is reason to feel that the marketing, merchandising, or selling features on the MCA program could be developed still more usefully if something like a "Chemical Congress Week" were arranged, with properly correlated and coordinated participation also by the two groups which are meeting this week (the Chemical Market Research Association and the Commercial Chemical Development Association), also the Salesman's Association of the American Chemical Industry.

In respect of cooperation, there is a promise of much interest in the MCA panel on executive shortages which will be headed by an executive of the industry who is chairman of the recently established American Chemical Society group purposed to study problems of chemical management. There is very much more to the management problems of the chemical industry than matters of scientific or technical ability. There is a big question in all business areas as to whether management is a profession—an interesting pamphlet on that subject was recently published in Britain. It certainly is clear to any competent observer that management, being leadership, requires a large measure of practical experience, especially in human relations.

The increasing disinclination of high-school students to take courses in science most clearly indicates the importance of the MCA panel topic, "How Your Company Can Inspire Youth Toward Science Courses." One of the newest ideas in that area is the televising of plant operations into high-school classrooms. It has not yet got beyond the idea stage, even to the extent that other applications of television to education have. It certainly is deserving of study. So are the possibilities of the increasingly popular science fairs. The value of plant tours has been clearly demonstrated.

The chemical industry, through MCA leadership, has done much along the lines of the panel which will deal with pollution abatement. There is a big field for further benefitting of the public, especially by way of cooperative programs. One area that is said to be becoming more and more troublesome is that of the problem arising from the interference of the presence of synthetic detergents in sewage with the effectiveness of existing methods of disposal treatment.

There is enough responsibility and possibility and so on in the areas of activity covered by the MCA panel forums to occupy at least a week of earnest consideration. It is to be hoped that what is done next week will be but the start of a continuous endeavor.

New Business for Government

Why should the business of providing insurance to cover losses from floods be taken over by the federal government?

As the situation is viewed by some observers, the question is why is that business being turned over to the politicomic opportunists? Has nothing been learned, they ask, from the experience in that direction with relation to rural electrification?

Those who believe and desire and advocate that government stay out of the field of private business should find and pronounce satisfactory answers to both version of the question before the venture has gone too far to be stopped.

The advocates of socialized—or nationalized—flood insurance hold a high trump card because of the great inadequacy of coverage for such losses in areas damaged by this year's torrents in the Northeastern section of this country. They are said to have been told that private insurance companies are neither able nor willing to provide proper relief for flood victims. They claim to have ample justification for the insurance project which they will sponsor in congress in the governmental practices in the insurance field with reference to war damages and crop disasters.

One need not go all the way with the chairman of the Hoover commission task force on water resources and power to be disturbed by the probability of governmental venturing into an other area of competition with private enterprise. The Hoover assistant declared that public power is "a fraud and a delusion, fraught with danger to our whole system of private enterprise." At that, there is more justification for governmental development of water resources than can be found to support any insurance program. What the government does with the product of such development is the real question. Those who have been charging it with giveaways to big business certainly will put their voices—and votes—behind its going into the insurance business.

One of the congressional proponents of federal flood insurance at least implied that the program he had in mind would encompass cooperation with private insurance companies, presumably by way of the Small Business Administration. That, naturally, "smells" of subsidy, and, goodness knows, the results of such doings and the costs thereof in agricultural areas should provide any businessman with quite sufficient reason to oppose the new movement. It is not to be expected that he will have reason to change his mind when the results of even the short step of SBA flood relief lending become known.

An excellent example of politicomic opportunism is offered in one of the insurance schemes proposed by another member of congress. He would cover also drought, smog, atomic bombs, and germ warfare. The informally announced program of the federal administration is more conservative. It has one good aspect: the insured would be required to carry part of the cost. It has a better-sounding reference to participation by private insurance companies than that referred to above. But, there is in that connection still reason to recall what happened in due course after the camel got its nose into the tent.

Business, by way of private insurance concerns, should construct and launch a program of flood insurance—and then see that state and local governments, with federal aid under certain circumstances, do an effective job of flood prevention and control.

Consider the Consumer

Addressing a conference on banking last spring, the president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York warned that "the consumer should get his share of the dividends of increased production and improved methods in the form of lower real prices, else there will be political action to restrain 'bigness' in business and in labor." So far, the only evidence of political trend in that direction has been the rather mild suggestion by a voters' group that a department of the consumer be added to the President's cabinet. Of course, there has been some hanging over of the talk about political probing of the why and wherefore of the big stretch between what the farmer gets for his produce and what the consumer has to pay for them.

There has been little, if any, business trend in that direction, if one may judge from the daily report of record high net earnings by business concerns. The financial attitude is reflected in the growing total volume of consumer credit and the characterization of a probable 60-percent increase in such debt as a safe means of promoting the economic goal of the federal administration. "Charge it!" is the password in the peculiar economic progress of today. There is a growing recognition of the possibilities in that direction in the spreading of the practice among suppliers of consumer needs, especially in such things as fuels, of giving substantial discounts for cash.

So, it is impossible to say what may be found in the various studies of consumer behavior now being conducted. It has not yet been learned whether product, package, or price is the most effective basis of consumer appeal or what combination of them might be still better, especially when the boom practice of buying by eye begins to peter out.

There is some sort of a peculiarly interesting psychology somewhere behind the designating of a recently launched showing of consumer products as "The Exposition of Progress." Maybe something was learned from the action of a big Belgian department store group in planning an "American Fair" to feature consumer products made in the United States. Recognition that the consumer is, as the FRB head said, "the fellow on whom we all depend to keep our economy going" is progress. It should be promoted in a way that will enable that "fellow" to do a bigger, better—and longer job of keeping the economy going.

Washington Talks It Over

By Ralph L. Cherry
Chief, OPD Washington Bureau

Drug industry tax experts who have been examining the changes in the alcohol tax laws that have been proposed by a survey team in the Treasury department (OPD, 10/17/55), haven't found much to be disturbed about insofar as the changes might affect the drug industry and related non-beverage alcohol consumers.

The probabilities are that unless there are some important flaws in the other sections of the proposed revision—which haven't as yet been brought to light, however—the changes will move through congress rather quickly, since in many respects they are intended to remove unnecessary paperwork burdens on both the government and industry, and to improve efficiency.

One welcome change being made is to do away with the present requirement that anyone using distilled spirits for tax free purposes must get a new permit every year. The change would provide for permanent permits, but subject to revocation or suspension. Provisions of existing law entitling drug and flavoring extract manufacturers to apply for a drawback of taxes as soon as the taxes have been determined and without waiting for the alcohol supplier to make settlement of the tax with the government, remain unchanged.

More Farm Problems

With the Eisenhower administration deep in the midst of a political controversy over its farm program, there are now added to the woes of the explainers some pessimistic findings of Secretary Benson's own experts that the farmer's share of the housewife's dollar will be even smaller next year than this year.

It is estimated this year that out of every dollar spent by the consumer for food, the farmer gets 41 cents. In 1954, it was estimated his share was 43 cents, but in 1956 it is now expected that it will amount to only 40 cents. The reason for the decline is the expectation that charges for processing and distributing farm goods will average near the record high posted in the third quarter of 1955.

The net realized farmers' income this year during the third quarter was at an annual rate of approximately $10,300,000,000 which is about 4 percent below the previous quarter and about 5 percent under last year's third quarter. The statistics indicated that the only ones to benefit from the decline in farm income were the "middlemen." Consumers received only a fraction of the farm price drop because of higher marketing charges.

Government Flood Insurance

A question whether the federal government should get into the business of providing insurance against flood damages may become a major matter of consideration in congress next session. Studies now being made by the senate banking committee point to the probability that legislation will be introduced, but whether it will be passed is something else again.

The disastrous floods in the New England states last August which resulted in damages of more than $450,000,000 to industries, homes, crop lands and highways, is, of course the compelling force behind the demand for insurance. But lack of any actuarial data which would provide the basis for an equitable program of flood damage insurance may force congress to move slowly before committing the government in this field.

Should the attempt be made, it probably will be for a temporary period with operations carried on through a government corporation in the same manner as war damage insurance was provided during the last war. Current thinking is to keep the government in this business only until sufficient data on experiences has accumulated to enable private insurance companies to take over.

A Must for Bookshelves

The Statistical Abstract of the United States for 1955, a "must" for the bookshelf of anyone requiring statistical material on what makes the nation's economy tick, is now off the presses of the Government Printing Office and for sale through the Superintendent of Documents.

Put together by the Census Bureau, the abstract has been published annually since 1878 as a standard summary of statistics on the industrial, social, political and economic organization of the United States. This year's edition contains 1,064 pages and presents 1,166 statistical tables, fifty-five charts, and a thirty-four page list of sources of information.

This is the real thing . . . the acetate ester of the naturally occurring stereoisomer of vitamin E. It's a photomicrograph of DPi's crystallized d-Alpha Tocopheryl Acetate N. F., which is liquid at room temperature.
All of DPi's vitamin E products contain only the *d* stereoisomer with none of the isomer of lesser biological activity. All can be shipped from stock. ***Distillation Products Industries,*** Rochester 3, N. Y. Sales offices: New York, Chicago, and Memphis • W. M. Gillies and Company, Los Angeles, Portland, and San Francisco • Charles Albert Smith Limited, Montreal and Toronto.
leaders in research and production of vitamin E
DPi
Also . . . vitamin A . . . distilled monoglycerides . . . some 3500 Eastman Organic Chemicals for science and industry
Distillation Products Industries
is a division of
Eastman Kodak Company

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN®

MURIATIC ACID
(HYDROCHLORIC ACID)
20°–22° BAUME
8,000 Gallon and 10,000 Gallon
Rubber-lined Tank Cars

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
ONE GATEWAY CENTER · PITTSBURGH 22 · PENNSYLVANIA

DISTRICT OFFICES: Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati Cleveland • Dallas • Houston Minneapolis • New Orleans New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • San Francisco

SODIUM BICARBONATE, U.S.P.
Specialized Grain Sizes
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
SAL SODA CONCENTRATED CARBONATE OF SODA CRYSTALS
Technical Service
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., INC.
70 Pine Street • New York 5, N.Y. • Phone Digby 4-2181

A MAJOR SOURCE FOR:

Detergent Alkane
Detergent Slurry
Detergent D-40
Detergent D-60
Dispersant NI-O
Dispersant NI-W
Wetting Agents
Gas Odorants
Lube Oil Additives
Sodium Sulfonates
Purified Sulfonate
Polybutenes
Phenol
Acetone
Naphthenic Acids
Cresylic Acids
Aliphatic Acid
Phthalic Anhydride
Maleic Anhydride
Para-Xylene 95%
Ortho-Xylene
Xylol
Hydroformer Catalyst
Fuel Oil Additives
Isophthalic

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY
Basic Chemicals for Industry
200 Bush St., San Francisco 20, Cal. • 714 W. Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles 15, Cal.
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y. • 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Ill.
Mercantile Securities Building, Dallas 1, Texas • Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Heavy Chemicals

Sodium phosphate, which during the previous week were sent higher by a producer effective Jaunary 1, were also boosted by other suppliers during the week. Copper oxychloride prices were cut by a producer following a decline in the price of copper to custom smelters, as well as a decrease in the price of copper scrap.

The mineral acids were featured by strong industrial demand, particularly from steel and textiles, with continuing record-breaking steel output a key factor in heavy consumption of sulfuric, hydrochloric and other acids used in manufacture and fabrication. The lithium producers were still studying the announcement by one maker in which prices for carbonate and hydroxide monohydrate were cut effective January 1, 1956.

Chlorine and the alkalies were firm, and some grades of dry caustic soda were said to be in tight supply. Soda ash consumers were active notably in the manufacture of phosphates, aluminum and glass. Demand for chlorine in the manufacture of chlorinated solvents and other chemicals remained very strong.

Stocks of saltcake at the end of August were the heaviest in some time, but producers were not too concerned with the relatively lengthy supply position, indicating that expiration of contracts for imported material, as well as expanded kraft paper capacity warranted a strong supply position.

The American Paper and Pulp Association reported production for the week ended November 5 at 98.9 percent of theoretical capacity, as compared with the revised figure of 98.4 percent for the previous week and 95.6 percent for the corresponding week of last year.

Acid, Hydrochloric—Prices held without change. Supplies continued to be in close balance with demand in some areas of the northeast and midwest, where industrial consumption was heavy. Some parts of the south, where stocks of byproduct muriatic had formerly been heavy, were reported to be in better balance than for some time.

However, in certain areas given over to large volume production of chlorinated hydrocarbons, particularly in the south and southwest, stocks of byproduct muriatic acid remained in excess of demand, and producers were plagued with the heavy supply.

Acid, Hydrofluoric — Quotations were stable, and there was strong feeling that no price changes would take place during the first quarter of next year. Buying interest remained strong for several end uses. Trade sources pointed out that the only decrease in interest during the past few weeks has come from manufacturers of fluorinated hydrocarbons for refrigerants.

Acid, Nitric—Steel production continued at a record-breaking pace, and was largely responsible for large volume consumption of acid. Other demands also were active. Prices were expected to continue unchanged through the first quarter of next year.

Acid, Phosphoric — Demand remained about steady following increases effective last October 1. It was noted that no particular decrease in buying interest had shown up as a result of the increased prices. Supplies were adequate to fill current needs.

Acid, Sulfuric — Rayon, synthetic detergents, alkylation, and steel production continued to be key factors in large quantity consumption of acid, as production schedules of those industries remained at a fast pace during the week. The only weak spot in the demand pattern was fertilizer, which is seasonally off at this time of year.

Steel production was off slightly, estimated last week at 2,400,000 tons, as against the all-time weekly record of 2,413,000 tons set two weeks ago, and 1,822,000 tons set a year ago.

Chlorine—The market was about unchanged from the previous week. Supplies were in close balance, as demand continued strong for carbon tetrachloride, perchloroethylene, trichoroethylene, and other chlorinated solvents and intermediates.

Copper Oxychloride—A producer lowered prices effective November 7, following a settling in copper prices. Oxychloride was reduced 4¾c. per pound, the new listing being 50c. per pound, barrels, carlots or truckloads, f.o.b. works, and 50½c. to 60½c. per pound, smaller quantities, same basis.

Copper Sulfate—Prices held firm and unchanged. The supply position was said to be in slightly better shape than during previous weeks, although it was pointed out that inventories were still none too lengthy.

Lithium Chemicals—Following the announcement made by one producer of a 3c.-per-pound cut in lithium carbonate and a 10c.-per pound reduction in lithium hydroxide monohydrate to be effective January 1, the trade was in a state of suspense last week as other manufacturers decided what course to follow. It was generally felt that prices on these two chemicals would be lower, but no one was certain as to what degree.

Soda Ash—Demand for light and dense ash continued strong. Supplies were believed to be in fairly good balance. Quotations established October 1 on contract held firm and unchanged, and producers did not foresee any changes after the first of the year.

Soda, Caustic—Rayon, paper and a number of other strongly active industries were in the market for large quantities of liquid and dry caustic. Dry grades appeared to be on the tight side in some areas, and this was thought to be the result of strikes last summer at some producing plants, which since the end of the labor disputes have not been able to catch up completely on orders.

Sodium Phosphate—While some producers had not officially followed the lead of one manufacturer in boosting prices, there was strong feeling in the trade that the announced quotations, scheduled to go into effect January 1, 1956, would be uniform at that time.

Monosodium phosphate was scheduled for increases at that time, and was slated to sell at $8.70 per hundred pounds, bags, carlots, freight equalized at $9.10 per hundred pounds, less carlots, same basis. Current listings were $8.50 and $8.90, as to quantity.

Trisodium phosphate was newly scheduled at $8.65 per hundred pounds, bags, carlots, freight equalized and $9.05 per hundred pounds, less carlots, same basis. Current listings were $8.45, and $8.85, respectively.

Crystalline trisodium phosphate was slated to sell at $4.40 per hundred pounds, bags, carlots, truckloads, freight equalized, effective January 1, with less carlots and less truckloads priced at $4.80 per hundred pounds, same basis. Current prices were $4.20 per hundred and $4.60 per hundred, depending on quantity.

Tetrasodium pyrophosphate was scheduled for a 15c. per hundred pounds increase, and on January 1, 1956, to be priced at $7.54½ per hundred pounds, bags, carlots, works, freight equalized and $7.92½ hundred pounds, less carlots, same basis. Currently, pyro was quoted at $7.37½ and $7.77½ per hundred pounds.

Sodium tripolyphosphate is scheduled to sell at $7.87½ per hundred pounds, bags, carlots, works, freight equalized, and $8.27½ per hundred pounds, less carlots, same basis. Currently, prices are $7.72½ and $8.12½ per hundred pounds.

On tetrasodium pyrophosphate and sodium tripolyphosphate, the changes represent a return to close proximity of prices a year ago at this time. Around the first of last year, keen competition in sales to the synthetic detergents industry forced prices down. Since then, however, raw materials costs have gone up.

Sodium Sulfate—Despite the fact that stocks of saltcake at the end of August were about double the quantity in producers' inventories at the same time in 1954, producers evidenced no worry about the supply position.

While it was difficult to justify the buildup of stocks this summer as a result of mill shutdowns, due to the fact that paper production remained between 90 and 100 percent of capacity all during the

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
Copper oxychloride, 4¾c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Nov. 12, 1954
100.45	100.45	100.15	98.29

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

summer, it was pointed out that large volume contracts for imported saltcake could have accounted for the buildup in domestic supplies.

It was expected that these contracts would be worked off in the near future, resulting in more heavy withdrawals from the American market. Present plans for expansion of kraft paper facilities were also said to figure heavily in future consumption increashes.

Sodium Sulfhydrate—While two producers of sodium sulfhydrate liquid increased prices to $115 per ton November 1, another producer indicated that the increase would take effect January 1. As a result, the market last week ranged from $110 to $115 per ton for 40-46 percent material.

Sulfur—According to the Bureau of Census, the sulfur industry shipped 5,510,000 long tons of sulfur in 1954, valued at $140,685,000. The principal expenses of the industry included $19,000,000 for wages and salaries, $14,000,000 for supplies, $6,000,000 for fuel and electric energy, and $3,000,000 for contract work. The cost of purchased machinery installed was $3,000,000. Employment in the industry averaged almost 4,000. Capital expenditures for exploration and development work, new construction, and new and used machinery amounted to $9,000,000. The total horsepower of equipment available for use in the industry was 161,000. Water intake for use during the year was 16,000,000,000 gallons.

The 1954 production of sulfur was almost three times as large as the production in 1939, the year covered by the preceding Census of Mineral Industries. Employment in the sulfur industry almost doubled between 1939 and 1954 and horsepower of power equipment more than tripled. Establishments primarily producing sulfur were located in only three States. Texas was the most important producing state, followed by Louisiana and California. Development and exploration work on sulfur properties was reported in Wyoming and Utah. Imports of crude sulfur in 1954 amounted to only a small fraction of 1 percent of domestic production.

The sulfur industry represents establishments primarily engaged in mining native sulfur, including the extraction of native sulfur at well operations (Frasch process), and mining and beneficiating sulfur ore. It does not include the mining of pyrites; the production of sulfur from natural gas; or the production of byproduct sulfuric acid at copper, lead, and zinc smelters, or at petroleum refineries.

The following figures, in long tons, report production, mine or plant shipments, apparent sales, and producers' stocks of native and recovered elemental sulfur of a purity of 97 percent or greater in the United States, as compiled by the Bureau of Mines.

	July 1955	August 1955	August 1954
Native sulfur (Frasch) production	487,633	500,710	462,098
Mine or plant shipments	483,857	465,605	433,010
Apparent sales*	476,447	443,817	431,557
Producers stocks†	2,886,573	2,943,466	3,289,362
Recovered sulfur production	33,900	34,500	30,700
Mine or plant shipments	36,870	42,004	39,012
Apparent sales*	36,870	41,959	39,012
Producers stocks†	120,296	112,837	105,657

*Calculated from production and changes in stocks during the period.

†Producers stocks at mines or plants, in transit, and in warehouse at end of period.

Nonferrous Metals

Copper — Domestic primary metal remained firm and unchanged, at 43c. per pound, delivered US destinations. Price to custom smelters remained at 45c. The London market was in a sensitive position to Chilean developments during the week, and with the news of no new projected strikes in Chile, was slightly easier.

No. 2 copper scrap was easier than during the past few weeks, and last week was quoted at 37½c. per pound, spot.

Mercury—Metal was slightly easier last week, quoted at $280 to $285 per 76-pound flask, spot. Offerings continued fairly closely held, but on the other hand, not much consumer interest was evinced by current prices.

Tin—Straits metal moved in a narrow range last week, ending at 96⅝c. per pound, spot.

Indonesia produced 3,420 long tons of tin-in-concentrates in July, as against 3,446 tons in June and 3,487 in July, 1954. Exports totaled 2,341 long tons, as against 3,043 tons in June, and 2,809 tons in July, 1954. Bolivia exported 2,473 metric tons of tin in ore and concentrates in May and 2,656 in June. The January-June total was 13,481 metric tons this year as against 13,408 metric tons for the comparable period in 1954.

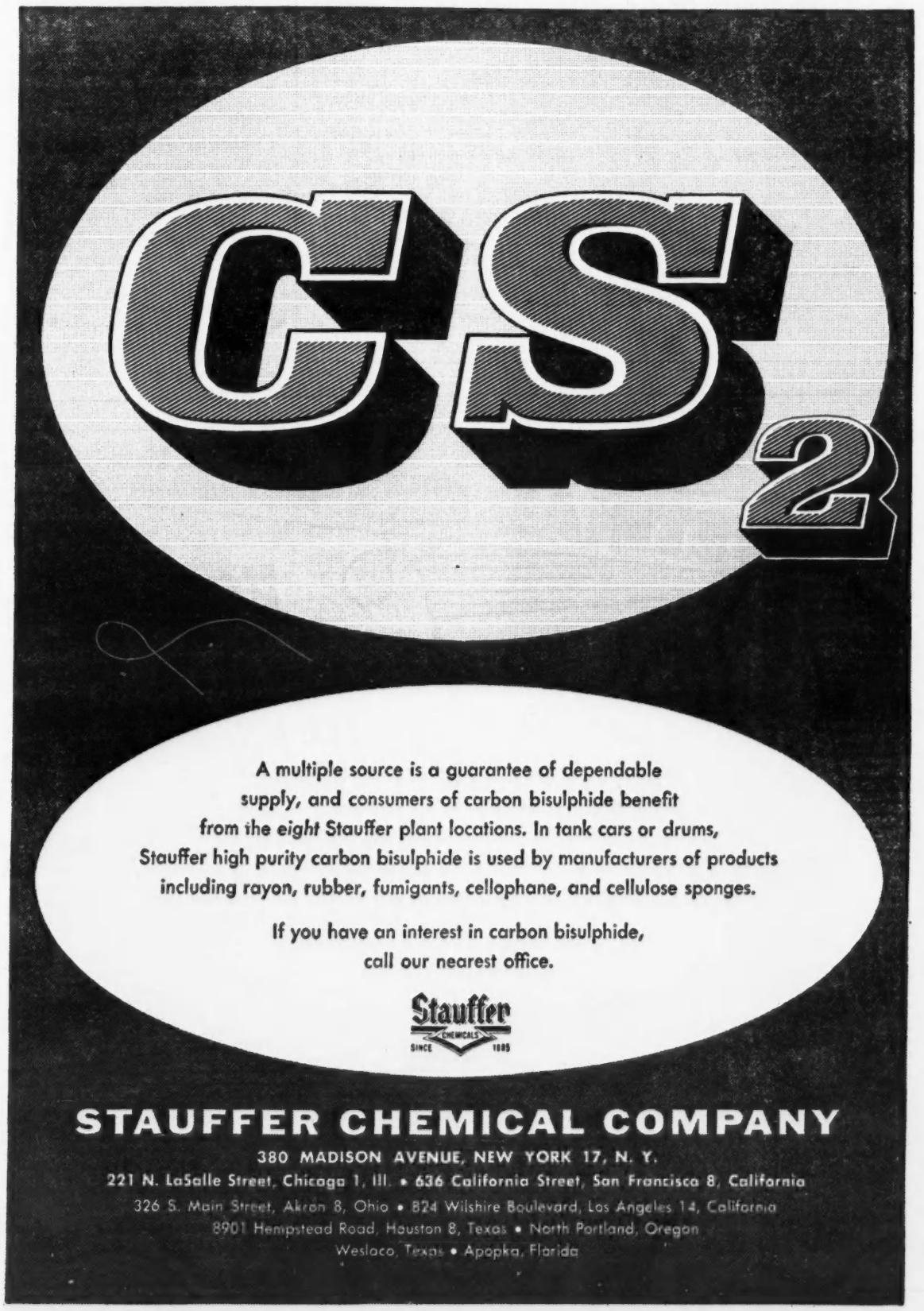
Titanium Metal—Production of titanium mill products during August totaled 276,113 pounds compared to 307,641 pounds during July, according to the Bureau of Census. The August total consisted of 172,285 pounds of sheet, plate, and strip, 62,936 pounds of forging and extrusion billets and 40,892 pounds of rod, bar, and wire.

During August ingot production totaled 747,136 pounds compared to a July total of 723,435 pounds. Consumption of ingot totaled 752,719 pounds in August and 662,374 pounds in July.

August, 1955, production of titanium sponge metal was 15 percent above July production. A slight decline was reported in the quantity of titanium dioxide in concentrates consumed in the production of titanium tetrachloride in August, 1955, from July, resulting in a slight drop in titanium tetrachloride production for the same period.

The consumption of titanium tetrachloride in the manufacture of titanium sponge metal increased about 10 percent in August relative to July production. August consumption of titanium sponge totaled 587,556 pounds. In addition, 231,780 pounds of titanium scrap were also consumed. The comparable figures for July were 640,001 pounds of sponge and 224,961 pounds of scrap.

FIRSTOLINE CHEMICALS
WHITE ARSENIC
NICKEL CHLORIDE ZINC OXIDE
SODIUM PERBORATE
SOLVENTS PIGMENTS
GENUINE FRENCH PROCESS ZINC OXIDE
AMERICAN FIRSTOLINE CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
CABLE ADDRESS "FIRSTOLINE"


CS2
A multiple source is a guarantee of dependable supply, and consumers of carbon bisulphide benefit from the eight Stauffer plant locations. In tank cars or drums, Stauffer high purity carbon bisulphide is used by manufacturers of products including rayon, rubber, fumigants, cellophane, and cellulose sponges.
If you have an interest in carbon bisulphide, call our nearest office.
Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885
STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY
380 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
221 N. LaSalle Street, Chicago 1, Ill. • 636 California Street, San Francisco 8, California
326 S. Main Street, Akron 8, Ohio • 824 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 14, California
8901 Hempstead Road, Houston 8, Texas • North Portland, Oregon
Weslaco, Texas • Apopka, Florida

Drums of
flake caustic soda
take rough handling

One of our Pennsylvania customers says he likes Hooker flake caustic soda, because it's easy to handle in the oil fields.

He just shoves the drums off the tailgate of his truck, and lets them bounce. He's been doing it for some time without handling losses.

We certainly don't believe that *you* handle caustic this way. But it points up the extra safety you get when you buy Hooker flake caustic.

How drum protects caustic

Six sturdy lugs grip the drum lid, sealing it airtight to keep caustic at full strength until you're ready to use it. If you don't use the whole drumful at once, you can easily reseal the lid.

An extra-large opening (14 inches in diameter) makes the drum exceptionally easy to empty.

You can get all three sizes of Hooker flake caustic soda—regular, fine, and crystal flake—as well as

powdered caustic, in these rugged drums. The flake sizes are non-dusting; excellent for repackaging, or for dissolving into process.

For helpful information on buying caustic soda, write us today.

1905—Half a Century of Chemicals
From the Salt of the Earth—1955

HOOKER ELECTROCHEMICAL COMPANY
1 Forty-Seventh Street, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Niagara Falls • Tacoma • Montague, Mich. • New York • Chicago • Los Angeles

HOOKER CHEMICALS 5-2178

Inco Drills Two Tunnels At Frood-Stobie Open Pit

International Nickel Company of Canada, Ltd., Copper Cliff, Ont., is driving two vehicular tunnels with a total length of 2,200 feet in the walls of its Frood-Stobie Open Pit in the Sudbury district of Ontario to permit greater recovery of ore by low-cost surface methods.

Describing the project, Ralph D. Parker, vice-president and general manager of the company's Canadian operations, said that the tunnels will take the place of sections of the main ramp road which winds for almost two miles around the sides of the open pit, now nearly 600 feet deep.

When the tunnels are completed, pit traffic will be routed through them, and the affected portions of the ramp road will disappear as the ore over which they lie is mined. The usual surface mining procedure of churn-drilling, blasting and trucking will be used to recover the ore beneath the ramp. A total of 5,000,000 tons of ore is involved, according to the company.

Cities Service Plans Lab For New Product Research

Plans for construction of a new product research center in New Jersey have been announced by Cities Service Company, New York. Site of the new laboratory will be 100 acres recently purchased adjoining the New Jersey Turnpike in Cranbury, N. J., ten miles south of New Brunwick. Present plans call for facilities to accommodate one hundred and fifty scientists and technicians.

Cyanamid Fills Posts

—*Continued from page 5*

metropolitan New York area and other northeast territories.

Joseph Grabowski has been named supervisor of thermoplastic products. For the past nine years he has been technical service representative for molding compounds in upper New York State and western Pennsylvania. He was engaged in plastic development work in the company's Stamford, Conn., research laboratories from 1937 to 1946.

Arther Nufer has been appointed senior technical sales representative for thermoplastic compounds. For the past two years he has been in charge of production engineering at the Tech-Art Plastics Company, Morristown, N. J. He served previously for twelve years in technical sales service for molding compounds with Bakelite Company, a division of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation.

BERKSHIRE
BORON
CARBAMATES • MERCURIALS
ZIRCONIUM CHEMICALS
VANADIUM CHEMICALS
AGRICULTURAL MAGNESIA

AMMONIUM PERSULPHATE
POTASSIUM PERSULPHATE
POTASSIUM NITRATE, REFINED
SODIUM CHLORITE, 80%
EPSOM SALTS, USP and TECHNICAL

BERKSHIRE Chemicals inc
GRAYBAR BUILDING
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17
LExington 2-5959 • "BERKSKEM" New York
55 New Montgomery St. • San Francisco 5, Cal.
Represented in Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland and Chicago through the Innis, Speiden offices.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

a new source for
SODIUM CHLORITE
Available for immediate delivery at all times . . . . from warehouse stocks, at attractive prices

FOR TEXTILES
CAUSTIC SODA • SODA ASH
ALL PHOSPHATES • ACETIC ACID
GLAUBER SALT
SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE
BICHROMATE OF SODA
SODIUM PERBORATE • UREA
IN TANK CAR, TANK WAGON, CARLOAD DRUMS OR BAGS AND LESS CARLOAD DRUMS OR BAGS

Phibro

QUALITY in QUANTITY —at prices that are always competitive!

Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc.
37 WALL STREET • NEW YORK 5, N. Y. • HAnover 2-4676 Cable Address: PHIBROCHEM NEW YORK
BOSTON 10, MASS. • PORTLAND, CONN. • PROVIDENCE 3, R. I. • PHILADELPHIA 6, PA. • BALTIMORE 1, MD.

Town to Honor Memory Of Former OPD Editor

A bronze memorial tablet to Sidney W. Dean, for many years managing editor of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER, will be unveiled at the George Hail Library of Warren, R. I., November 16, commemorating the late Mr. Dean's donation to the library of his private collection of over 2,000 books, including complete editions of Dickens, Kipling, Mark Twain, Dumas, De Maupassant and other classics. The Rev. Arthur M. Dunstan, chairman of the board of trustees and rector of St. Mark's Church, Warren, will accept the memorial on behalf of the library from Mrs. Dean.

Mr. Dean entered newspaper work at an early age, became managing editor of the Boston *Herald* and later of the OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER and other trade papers in New York, where he was president of the New York Press Club. Mr. Dean also was the author of several historical novels; books on travel and Rhode Island cookery. His last book, published posthumously in 1954, was "All the Way by Water." It tells of a cruise of 20,000 miles along the St. Lawrence River and Gulf watershed to the Straits of Belle Isle.

3M Wins Judgment In Infringement Case

Final judgment in favor of Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., in a patent infringement suit against Baltimore Paint & Color Works, Baltimore, Md., and prismo Safety Corporation, Huntington, Pa., has been announced.

The judgment was handed down by the US District Court in Baltimore after Baltimore Paint and Prismo requested a dismissal of their appeal from the lower court's ruling of last May, which upheld 3M's patent infringement claims covering a reflective paint used as highway center striping. The court awarded 3M damages.

Prismo, which buys from Baltimore Paint chose to intervene in the suit. The 3M company had licensed Baltimore Paint to manufacture the pre-mixed reflective paint covered by the patent. The 3M product is sold under the "Centerlite" brand trademark.

Organic Industry Offers

—*Continued from page 3*

ganic chemical. He also thought that a man to fill this job could be found within the government.

As things stand now, the Tariff Commission will send a chemical expert along with the negotiating team. However, he will serve in an advisory capacity only. SOCMA's proposal is aimed at getting a chemical man on the team at a policy-making level.

Referring to the brief submitted by the association last month (OPD, 10/24/55), the SOCMA president again called for the removal of fourteen "key defense chemicals" from the published list of items slated for negotiation.

The chemicals are: Acetic acid; ethylene oxide; ethylene dibromide; acetone; methyl ethyl ketone; methyl isobutyl ketone; methanol; pentaerythritol; perchloroethylene; carbon tetrachloride; phthalic anhydride; phenol; methylene chloride, and methyl chloride.

These organics, he contended, last year were produced at a rate considerably below "the level of the defense mobilization goal to which the domestic industry has expanded its capacity.

"Our national security demands that this total capacity be maintained in a state of readiness," Mr. Lenher asserted, "but this can only be done by its commercial utilization.

"With the domestic market still insufficient to permit this full use, you now propose tariff reductions whose tendency will be to displace sales of these domestic chemicals.

"We are sure you do not intend to tear down by tariff concessions what the Office of Defense Mobilization has encouraged to be built up as an essential part of the mobilization base."

In a statement presented by its general counsel, Daniel L. Boland, National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association asked that tariffs on mineral earth pigments and artists' colors be kept at present levels.

For one thing, the association maintained, US paint products are in general of better quality and higher priced than foreign-made paints.

"The substantially lower labor costs available to foreign paint manufacturers would, competitively, result in impairment of quality and reduction of price, if the proposals are adopted. This would have serious effect on the American market," it was contended.

"Another factor," it was pointed out, "is the recognized fact that the operating efficiency of paint manufacturers in foreign countries, particularly in West Germany, Holland and the United Kingdom, have increased considerably—much of it due to contributions of the foreign aid programs and the exchange of information between the American paint industry and its foreign counterparts."

Citing the fact that a number of agricultural products—linseed, soybean and tung oils—are basic materials to the paint industry, NPVLA urged that concessions on paint tariffs be held up pending a thorough study of the impact of US agricultural policy "upon the competitive status of foreign-made paint products."

NSF Top Positions Filled

James M. Mitchell has been named associate director of the National Science Foundation, and John T. Wilson has become its assistant director for biological and medical sciences. Mr. Mitchell was formerly assistant to the director, while Mr. Wilson was previously program director for psychobiology.

BONE BLACK
½" to 325 mesh. 9% to 11% carbon.
100 pound bags, LCL or carload quantities.
CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.
Address inquiries to: 111 Sutter St., San Francisco 4, Calif.; 640 Esperson Bldg., Houston 2, Tex.; or 380 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

ANNOUNCING
A NEW SOURCE OF SUPPLY FOR
CAUSTIC POTASH

GAF's modern caustic potash plant is scheduled for production in January, 1956, at Linden, N. J.

Through the mercury cell process, the utmost in quality will be available in both the Standard and Low Chloride Grades.

Completion of this plant will mark the entry of GAF in the field of heavy chemicals. The same high caliber of technical and manufacturing know-how that made the company foremost in the fields of dyestuffs and surfactants will be employed in the production of caustic potash. Your inquiries will be welcomed.

ANTARA gaf
From Research to Reality
ANTARA® CHEMICALS
A SALES DIVISION OF GENERAL ANILINE & FILM CORPORATION
435 HUDSON STREET • NEW YORK 14, NEW YORK
SALES OFFICES: New York • Boston • Providence • Philadelphia Charlotte • Chattanooga • Chicago • Portland, Ore. • San Francisco • Los Angeles
IN CANADA: Chemical Developments of Canada, Ltd., Montreal

JEFFERSON LAKE
Bright Canary Yellow
CRUDE SULPHUR
99.5% MINIMUM PURITY
Produced by our 3 MINES IN TEXAS and LOUISIANA
and our SULPHUR RECOVERY PLANT - MANDERSON, WYOMING
•
Carload Shipments
MOLTEN - FLAKED - LUMP
JEFFERSON LAKE SULPHUR COMPANY
General Offices - Whitney Building
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

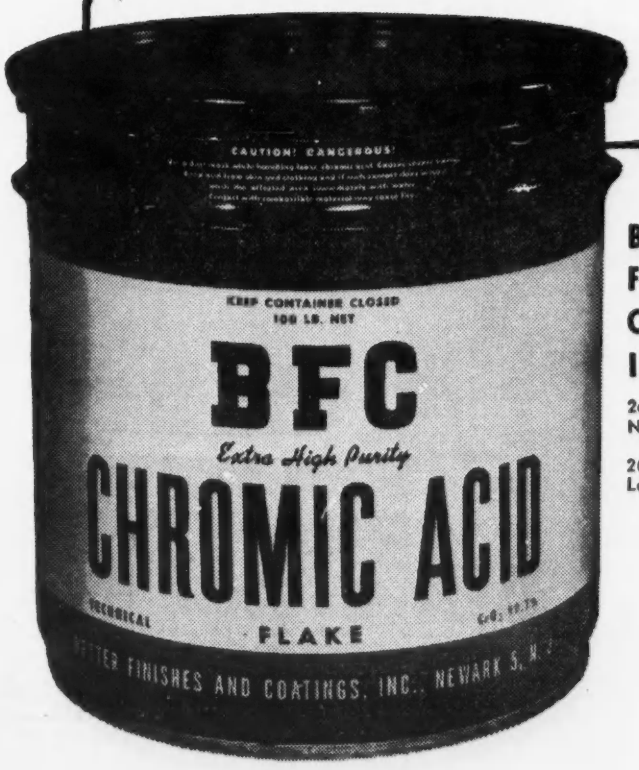
Manufacturers of
Red and Black COPPER OXIDE
COPPER SCALE
ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., PAWTUCKET, R. I.
Telephone PAwtucket 3-4944

All God's Chillun Got Plants

No use of showing you a picture of "our plant". It looks just like a plant. It isn't for sale and you probably wouldn't like the aroma of the Passaic River anyway.

So, instead, here's a great big picture of the shiny yellow-and-black can our good product comes in. It contains a full weight of extra-high-quality BFC Chromic Acid just like the label says. It more than satisfies platers and chemical people and all kinds of users. They say so with repeat orders.

If you haven't tried BFC Chromic Acid, it's high time you do. You'll get a very good product. And — as the big boys say — you'll also get yourself a "historical position" with us at no extra charge.



BETTER FINISHES & COATINGS, INC.
268 Doremus Avenue
Newark 5, N. J.
2014 East 15th St.
Los Angeles 21, Calif.

California Fertilizer Group Hears Talk on Council Role

Objectives and purposes of the National Plant Food Council were summarized by its executive vice-president, Russell Coleman, at the annual convention of the California Fertilizer Association, held November 7 at San Francisco, Calif. The council was formed by a merger of the American Plant Food Council and the National Fertilizer Association last July 1.

Mr. Coleman pointed out that the council is organized under two basic divisions:—The government affairs division, and the research and education division. The former works with fertilizer control officials, and deals in traffic matters and safety, and the latter, with various media for broadening the fertilizer market on a sound and lasting basis, he said.

Organo-Silicone Compounds Achievement Told by Linde

Six new organo-silicone compounds have been developed by Linde Air Products Company, New York, a division of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation.

Designated "X-520," "X-521," "X-522," "X-525," "X-526," and "X-527" these chemicals are offered for development purposes and are also available in commercial quantities. Since they possess many properties which hitherto have not been available in the silicones, it is expected that they will find broad industrial uses as special lubricants, as release agents for rubber and plastics, in cosmetics and as emulsifying agents or emulsion breakers.

Virus Is Found

—Continued from page 3

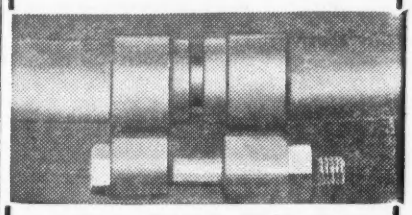
polio was found to have been associated with its use.

Two types of virus were turned up in three separate lots. Virus types I and II were found in lot E6044. Types I and III were isolated in lots E6045 and E6058. Types II and III were demonstrated in lot E6037. Type I virus was found in lots E6039, E5971 and E5972.

Dr. Scheele said PHS feels that lot E6037 was not responsible for any poliomyelitis because "there was no localization of initial paralysis to the site of inoculation in the three paralytic cases" and because there were only "two cases in household contacts of vaccinated individuals."

No Cutter vaccine has been released since April when it was taken off the market by the government for further testing.

Close Full Removable Head Drums the Modern Way—Use DRUM PARTS SYSTEM



New, Simple Method Saves Time—Lowers Costs!

Study the illustration above and you will instantly notice the exceptional neatness and simplicity of the closure.

This closure—made with a "Spin-Seal" Bolted Locking Ring—is different from the common locking ring. It is improved by having the nut enclosed as an integral part of the lug. The nut can't get lost and it saves much time in making closures.

Used with DRUM PARTS Combination Closing Tool and Wrench your drums can be closed and sealed in a small fraction of the time required with other types of rings.

Write for complete details and specifications on DRUM PARTS SYSTEM.

DRUM PARTS, INC.
10311 MEECH AVE. • CLEVELAND 5, OHIO

OLDBURY 1896 ®

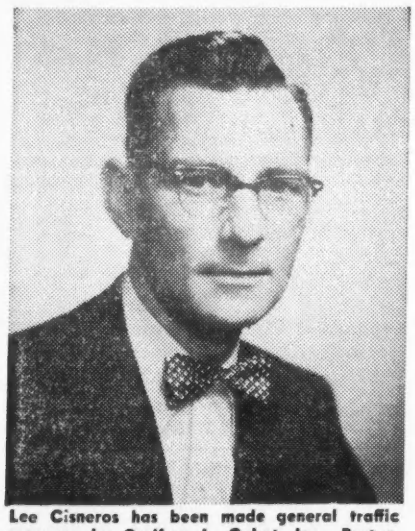
Infinitesimal margin

WITH years of experience, knowledge grows and the margin of impurity dwindles almost to the vanishing point.

Always the striving toward the perfection goal in quality and uniformity is a vital part of the daily round in Oldbury production.

Should you need information pertinent to any of our products, write or visit us. All inquiries confidential!

OLDBURY
ELECTRO-CHEMICAL COMPANY
Executive Offices:
NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK
Sales Office:
19 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N.Y.
Plants:
NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y. COLUMBUS, MISS.



Lee Cisneros has been made general traffic manager by Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., Boston. He had been traffic manager and in his new position assume other administrative responsibilities in addition to those he formerly held.

Pesticide Tolerance Limits Established, FDA Reports

Establishment of residue tolerance li its for three pesticidal chemicals used n a ricultural commodities has been i r ounced by the Food and Drug Adminis t ation. The pesticides are maneb (manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate), malathion, and sulphenone (p-chlorophenyl phenyl sulfone).

The residue tolerance for maneb is fixed at not more than seven parts per million on apples, beans, carrots, celery, cranberries, cucumbers, eggplant, figs, grapes, melons, onions, peaches, peppers, spinach, summer squash, tomatoes, and winter squash, and not more than one part per million on almonds and potatoes.

For malathion, the FDA order limits the tolerance to not more than eight parts per million for a long list of fruit and vegetable crops.

A residue tolerance of eight parts per million has been approved for sulphenone when used on apples, peaches and pears, it was announced by the agency last week.

It was also announced that E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., has filed a petition for a tolerance of two parts per million for residues of a chemical pesticide identified chemically as 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea. The tolerance would be for residues of the chemical on alfalfa and grass crops.

Flax Institute Announces

—Continued from page 7

nesota and "USDA Flax Research Program," by J. O. Culbertson of the university and USDA.

On the afternoon of November 17, a forum entitled "The Chemistry of Flaxseed" will be held, with C. O. Clagett of North Dakota Agricultural College as chairman. Topics will be:—"The Chemistry of Linseed Oil," J. C. Cowan, northern utilization research branch, A.R.S., USDA; "Inhibition of Selenium Toxicity by Linseed Oilmeal and Its Fractions," Oscar Olson, South Dakota State College.

Also, "The Fractionation of Linseed Meal Into Hull and Cotyledon and Chick Feeding in Relation to Linseed Meal Toxicity," Mr. Clagett, and "The Constituents of Flaxseed Hulls," by Harold Klosterman, North Dakota Agricultural College.

Another panel the same day will have as its chairman Mr. Post. Entitled "Other Research Involving Flax," the panel will have as topics:—

"Natural Selection within Bulk Progenies of Flax Crosses," V. A. Dirks, South Dakota State College; "Haploids in Flax and Their Meiotic Behavior," A. G. Plessers, Dept. of Agriculture, Ontario; "Control of Weeds in Flax with Herbicide," A. L. Bakke, Iowa State Colloge; "Control of Weeds in Flax in South Dakota," Mark Johnson, South Dakota State College; "Progress Report on Flaxseed Treatment," C. S. Reddy, Iowa State College, and miscellaneous reports.

The Flax Institute will met November 18, and the forenoon segment of the meeting will be devoted to the subject, "Linseed Oil in Industry and Research." The panel will be introduced by Dr. W. Dayton Maclay, of the USDA.

Speech topics and speakers will be:—"What we have to work with today in linseed oil," Guy Wilson, Cargill, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., Marvin Formo-Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., Minneapolis, Minn., and a representative of Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.; "Why does industry need to modify linseed oil?," Max Kantor, Cargill, Inc., Minneapolis, and J. V. Hunn, Sherwin-Williams Co., Cleveland, Ohio; "What the paint industry wants in linseed oil," Francis Scofield, National Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association, Washington, D. C., and "Some possibilities for more extended use of linseed oil," Dr. J. C. Cowan—USDA.

In the afternoon, further speeches will include:—"Some problems in applying chemical research to plant breeding methods," Mr. Comstock; "Flaxseed and Linseed Oil Situation 1955-56," Walter C. Berger, Commodity Stabilization Service, USDA, and "Channels through which research appropriation requests must move," Mr. Obed Wyum, member, Fats & Oils Advisory Committee, Rutland, N. D.

USDA Again Finds Ryania Effective Selective Insecticide

Department of Agriculture scientists observing the 1955 apple crop in an experimental orchard near Kearneysville, W. Va., report that the harvest this year again testifies to the value of ryania as a selective insecticide for apple growers in the east. The studies were carried out in cooperation with the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station.

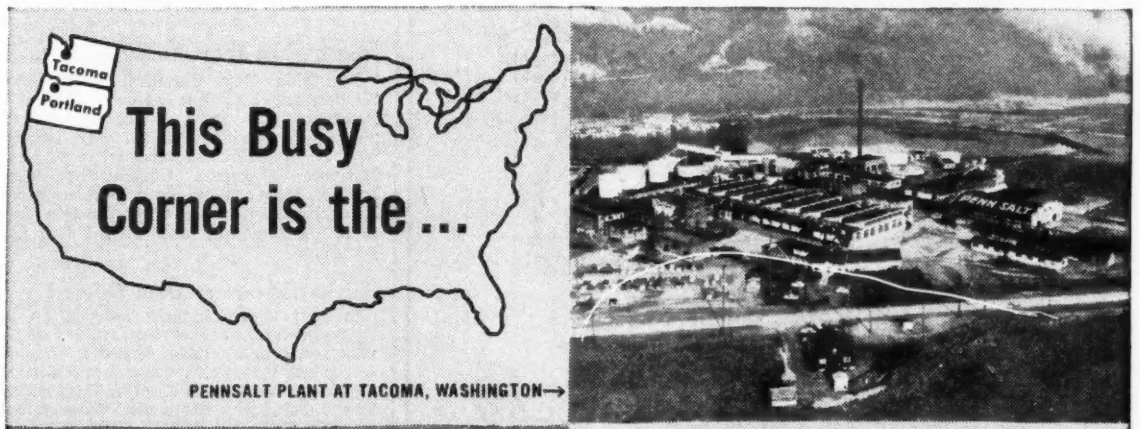
CHEMICALS

Specializing in

ARSENIC — COPPER SULPHATE — CRESYLIC ACID
SODIUM CYANIDE — NICKEL SULPHATE — STEARATES
CERIUM-LANTHANUM-THORIUM and other RARE EARTH SALTS and METALS

GEORGE F. SMITH DIVISION
MILLMASTER CHEMICAL CORPORATION
295 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
Cable Address: Geosmith, N. Y. Telephone: MUrray Hill 9-1817

SILICATE OF SODA
40° and 60°
EXPORT — DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE — LINSEED OIL — MINERAL SPIRITS
CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 1 Newark Ave., Jersey City 2, N. J.
Telephone WOrth 4-1131-2-3 DElaware 2-2062-3



PENNSALT CHEMICALS Serve Western Industry

LOCATED in the chemical center of the Pacific Northwest, PENNSALT'S two plants continue to make an important contribution to the development of the region. Basic chemicals for industry and agriculture are being supplied to an ever-growing number of chemical users... supplied from a source close at hand. This means important economies in transportation.

An alert and aggressive management has produced and developed many basic chemicals and chemical specialties to meet the needs of the West, Alaska and Canada.

PENNSALT'S rigid policy of QUALITY CONTROL means improved products for its chemical users and helps reduce costs. Dependable quality of product is our first responsibility and by this dedication PENNSALT will continue its progressive contribution to the great and expanding West.

Write today for free product bulletins on chemicals for industry and agriculture.

DISTRICT OFFICES AND TELEPHONES
Tacoma, MArket 9101 — Portland, ATwater 7655
Los Angeles, JEfferson 6244 — Philadelphia, LOcust 4-4700
Berkeley, AShberry 3-2537

Pennsalt Chemicals

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF WASHINGTON
Tacoma, Washington

Muriatic Acid • Sulfuric Acid • Hydrofluoric Anhydrous • Alumina Hydrate Ammonia, Anhydrous • Ammonia, Aqua • Caustic Soda, Liquid • Caustic Soda, Solid • Caustic Soda, Flake • Potassium Chlorate • Sodium Chlorate Liquid Chlorine • "Clor" • "Kryolith" • "Perchloron" • Sal Ammoniac

Safer! Stronger! Cost-Cutting!

Aero RUBBER-CUSHIONED STANDARD CORK-CUSHIONED

CARBOY BOXES

5 - 6½ - 13-Gal.

Longer-life, lower breakage, precision-made carboy boxes, built to I. C. C. specifications. Proof against rough handling and long-haul hazards. Cork or rubber-cushioned: The Strongest and Safest Made. Prompt service and deliveries.

Serving entire chemical industry over 35 years

• *Inquiries cordially invited*

BAUM & WILLSE DIVISION

UNITED BOX & LUMBER CO.

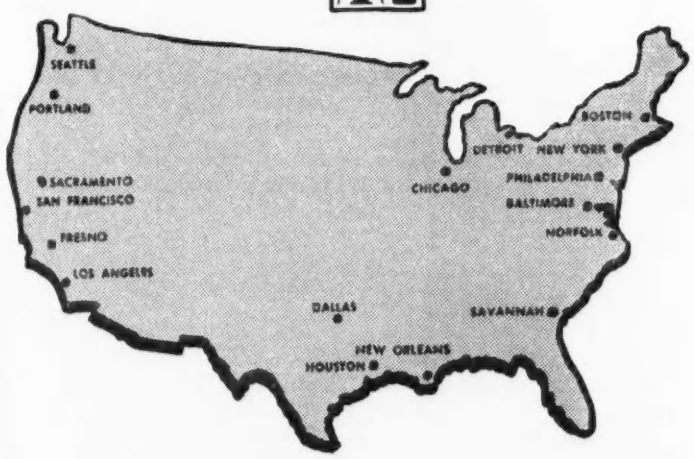
45 Wheeler Point Road
NEWARK 5, N. J.
MArket 2-4500

Extra Bottles — All Sizes — From 1 to a Carload

ICI *For these symbols* SPENCE

of quality . . . look for

this symbol CMC *of service*



These stock points are your assurance of quality materials . . .
. . . when you want them . . . where you want them . . .

TRICHLORETHYLENE
SODIUM BICARBONATE
USP & Technical

Sodium Cyanide
Potassium Cyanide
Copper Cyanide
Sodium Aluminate Dry
Nonyl Alcohol
Sodium Perborate
"Alloprene" (*Chlorinated Rubber*)
Calcium Formate

UREA TECHNICAL 46%
ALUMINUM SULPHATE 17%
Iron Free

"Cereclor" #2 (*Chlorinated Paraffin 42%*)
Ammonium Bicarbonate
Ammonium Chloride
Potassium Alum
Ammonium Alum
Titanium Potassium Oxalate
Bleaching Powder Tropical 35-37%
'Topanol A' (2,4 Dimethyl 6-Tertiary Butyl Phenol)

LCL quantities available from Distributor Stocks in your area.

This is only a partial listing of the items we offer. Write for complete product listings.

Chemical Manufacturing Co., Inc.

444 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

LOS ANGELES SAN FRANCISCO

ICI *Imperial Chemical Industries Limited* SPENCE *Peter Spence & Sons Limited*

Monsanto Previews Film Concerning Plastics Industry

Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., has released a motion picture, "The World That Nature Forgot," a documentary of the plastics industry, and the second in the company's adventure-in-science series, which was previewed last week in New York by press and industry members.

Introductory remarks concerning the growth of the plastics industry were made by R. K. Mueller, a vice-president of Monsanto and general manager of its plastics division.

A "molecule ballet" which was included in the film employed colored models to depict how scientists imagine molecules behave. Achieving this effect and reproducing the motion of molecules required apparatus erected in a studio in London. Stop motion photography, black light and special optical equipment were also employed.

Scenes illustrated how ethylene, benzene and chlorine molecules are combined to form styrene and vinyl plastics. Leaving the realm of molecules, subsequent scenes showed how basic resins are converted into sheets, powder and crystal with which molders and fabricators make plastics products.

Mr. Muller pointed out that technicians worked on the film two years, endeavoring to make it "esthetically pleasing and scientifically accurate."

Escambia Bay Names Mgr.

Escambia Bay Chemical Corporation, Shreveport, La., has named Walter W. Peacock, jr., sales manager of the polyvinyl chloride division. Mr. Peacock will be quartered temporarily with the National Research Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., which is a part owner of Escambia Bay, along with Electric Bond & Share Company and United Gas Corporation.

Solvent Recovery Data Offered

A new thirty-six-page booklet on the Columbia activated carbon system of solvent recovery has been issued by Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Company, a division of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation. The booklet gives technical data on activated carbon and describes the efficiency and economy of recovering solvent vapors in a variety of industries. Copies of the booklet (Form 4410D) are available from Carbide & Carbon at 30 East 42nd street, New York 17.

BDSA Names C. W. Seeley

Business and Defense Services Administration has a new director of its copper division. He is Cal W. Seeley, district manager for the Scovill Manufacturing Company at Philadelphia. Mr. Seeley, who has been with Scovill since 1938, will head up BDSA's copper unit for a six-months' term.

Independent Chemical Moves Office

Independent Chemical Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., has moved to new warehouse and office facilities at 70-30 79th place, Glendale, Brooklyn 27, N. Y. The new phone number is TWining 4-7265.

Service Throughout the World!

Browning Chemical CORPORATION

150 Broadway • New York 38, N. Y.
Cable Address: BROCHEMO NEW YORK

or for your European chemical requirements write to:—
BROWNING & CO., G. m. b. H.
Kattrepel 2 Hamburg 1, Germany
Cable Address: BROCHEMO HAMBURG

VIKING
Petroleum Solvents

PENTANE • HEXANE • HEPTANE
PETROLEUM ETHER
LIGROIN • BENZINE

Special Solvents for Specific Purposes
LOW COST—HIGH QUALITY

UNITED FUEL GAS COMPANY
BOX 2633 CHARLESTON, W. VA.

Carey

CHEMICAL MAGNESIAS

Technical and U. S. P. Grades

OXIDES
CARBONATES
MAGNESITES

these Carey offices are as close as your telephone

ATLANTA.....ATwood 5793
BOSTON..... TRowbridge 6-7700
CHICAGO.....COlumbus 1-2533
CINCINNATI.....POplar 1323
CLEVELAND.....FLorida 1-8505
DETROIT .....TRinity 5-4680
HOUSTON.....TWin Oaks 3393
INDIANAPOLIS....MElrose 5-7332
LOS ANGELES..Richmond 8-5207
MONTREAL ....UNiversity 6-4680
NEW YORK.....VAnderbilt 6-1530
PHILADELPHIA...BAldwin 9-6430
PITTSBURGH.....GRant 1-7490
ST. LOUIS.....JEfferson 1-1930
SAN FRANCISCO...SUtter 1-4850
SEATTLE .....SEneca 2351
WASHINGTON, D .C. OVerlook 3-2300

Warehouse Stocks at Indianapolis and Boston
Shipping Point: Plymouth Meeting, Pa.

THE PHILIP CAREY MFG. COMPANY
Lockland, Cincinnati 15, Ohio

Petroleum Derivatives

The market showed new strength this week through the advanced prices of two derivatives: petrolatum and petroleum sulphonates. The advances in both commodities were attributed to production cost advances and the growth of the industry. Petrolatum advanced 3/8 cent per pound and petroleum sulphonates advanced ½ cent per pound.

In other areas also, the petroleum derivative market showed strength. Benzol sales continued high, as did those of microcrystalline and propane. The latter, of course, moving into its seasonal market, is expected to continue to gather strength.

Total world demand for petroleum will reach 21,400,000 barrels per day by 1965 and 26,700,000 barrels per day by 1975, according to a forecast by an industrial spokesman. The world demand predicted for 1965 is 65 percent greater than the 13,000,000 barrels per day that was in demand during 1954. The spokesman forecast domestic demand for 1960 at 9,700,000 barrels per day and predicted that 1965 figure would be 10 percent greater, or about 10,670,000. It was also predicted that demand in the foreign countries would rise much faster than in the United States and would just about equal domestic demand in ten years.

Solvents and Diluents

Benzol — Strength continued to be shown in this market, it was reported, last week. Combined total production figures for benzol for the month of August amounted to 23,746,486 gallons, according to the U.S. Tariff Commission (combined total includes coal tar and coke oven output). This was an advance over the total July output of 23,614,135 gallons. However, a breakdown of the production figures show that the advance took place in the coaltar and coke oven areas. Production by petroleum operators dropped from 8,832,388 gallons in July to 8,465,633 gallons in August.

Cleaners Naphtha — This product was showing a fairly trim market last week, producers noted. According to sources, sales have been on a good level, and are expected to remain substantial through the winter months. Though the industry has no hope of compensating for the poor showing during the hot weather seasonal market, they have no fears of a similar situation developing during the winter months. Production was steady with good stocks. There were no quotation changes.

Rubber Solvents—This commodity continued to show good strength last week. Expansion of usage by producers has been cited as the prime reason for the stability and firmness of the market, it was noted. Domestic consumption of synthetic rubber in 1955 is expected to reach 840,000 long tons. This would represent about 56 percent of the estimated total new-rubber consumption in the United States this year. Plans to expand synthetic rubber plants have been announced by several companies.

Lighter Fractions

LPG's—Although spot activity on light oils at New York Harbor and other East coast points was described as quiet, sources say there is a slight increase in movements into consuming channels. Weather Bureau forecasts at the weekend of colder temperatures injected a note of optimism among marketers awaiting the first cold, which is expected to eat up product offered at present at discount prices.

At New York harbor some sources estimate that there are approximately 100,000 barrels of spot heating oil available at prices below current barge postings. At the wholesale level, sources also say product movements are picking up. No sales were disclosed, however, and prices remained unchanged.

Several cargoes of heating oil were reportedly sold on the gulf recently to Eastern Markerters, but details of transactions were not disclosed.

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended October 29 totaled 257,514,000 barrels according to data reported to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of 257,030,000 barrels for the preceding week this represents an increase of 484,000 barrels comprising an increase of 484,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and an increase of 98,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude.

Price Trends

Advanced

Petrolatum, 3/8c. per lb.
Petroleum sulphonate, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Nov. 12, 1954
104.34	104.32	104.32	104.42

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Waxes

Microcrystalline — Good strength was shown throughout the microcrystalline market last week, it was reported. Accelerating use of wax food packaging has been considered the prime reason for the market's growth. Domestic usage, which skyrocketed at the end of WWII, was shortly followed by the development of strength in the exports market. Prices have remained unchanged since the September advance of ½c. per pound. Production is good and stocks, though not overly plentiful, are sufficient to cope with most demand.

Paraffin—This wax continued unmoved last week from its previous position in the market, it was reported. Though some demand from the export market has been shown, it has offered the market in general, no particular strength. Production has continued steady with stocks at their general good level.

Miscellaneous

Current reports of the industry for the week ended October 28 indicate a decrease in crude oil production and a decrease in crude runs. According to the A.P.I., the daily average output of crude (including lease condensate) was 6,750,000 barrels, a decrease of 3,000 barrels from the preceding week. Daily average crude runs to stills of 7,476,000 barrels were 1,000 below the preceding week, and 579,000 barrels above the week ended October 29, 1954. Runs of foreign crude amounted to 811,000 barrels daily compared with 807,000 barrels in the preceding week. For the four week period ending October 28, crude oil production averaged 6,727,000 barrels daily and crude runs to stills averaged 7,375,000 barrels daily with runs of foreign crude averaging 793,000 barrels daily.

Alberta (Can.) crude oil output during August amounted to 10,177,335 barrels, selling for $24,807,269, a decrease of 680,050 barrels from the previous month, but 1,871,511 barrels above the output for August, 1954, according to the Alberta Conservation Board. For the first eight months of this year crude output at 71,544,568 barrels, gained 15,726,137 barrels while natural gas production at 102,688,733,000 cubic feet was 14,555,637,000 cubic feet ahead of last year. Gross value of oil output was $174,024,261, or $27,536,007 more than last year.

Petroleum Sulphonates—This commodity advanced ½c. per pound last week, it was reported. Primary cause has been identified as resultant of higher production costs. Usages for the sulphonates, which go into machine cutting tool and textile oils, have been steadily expanding during the past few years, one producer noted. With the expenses of the expanding industry coupled with the generally advancing production costs, the price had to go up, it was noted.

Petrolatum—This product showed renewed firmness last week, it was reported, with its second price change of the season. The price hike was 3/8c. per pound, throughout. Producers attributed the advance to market growth and accelerating production costs. Included in the former was cost of expansion of facilities, etc. The latter embraced the general production cost advances that have confronted most petroleum producers. A prime factor in the growth of the petrolatum market has been the usage by government and military quarters of the commodity. This has been responsible, because of the contractual relationship between producer and government buyer, for the stability in the market, which had not been present previously. Production was good, it was reported; stocks were also shaping up well.

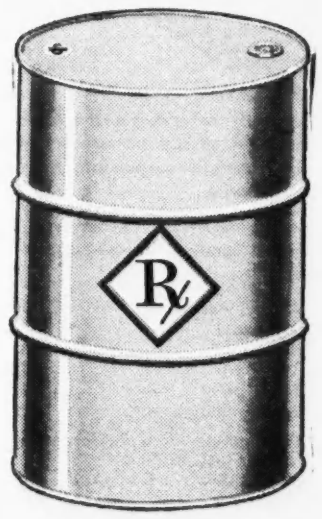
For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

RANEY CATALYST CO.
Originators and Dependable Suppliers of
RANEY CATALYSTS
Raney NICKEL ®
718 Hamilton National Bank Bldg.
Chattanooga 2, Tenn.
Since 1925 Phones: 6-8616, Taylor 1-7823 Cable Address: RANI

OPD Quickest way to keep current on Chemical Costs

Whether you ship... **paint in pails**

or drugs in drums



IT'S BETTER TO SHIP IN STEEL! Whatever your product . . . whether it's paint, chemical, food or petroleum, you can protect quality and increase sales appeal by shipping in New Steel Containers. New Steel Drums and Pails decorated in brilliant lithographed or enameled colors and bearing your trademark promote new sales . . . make customers brand conscious. New Steel Containers are manufactured to meet the Recommended Universal Specifications of leading consumer industries and to conform to Bureau of Explosives and Interstate Commerce Commission regulations. Look for the "Red-S" label of the Steel Shipping Container Institute . . . it's your symbol of a quality-packed product.

NEW CONTAINER — STEEL SHIPPING CONTAINER INSTITUTE

"It's Better to Ship in Steel"
STEEL SHIPPING CONTAINER INSTITUTE
600 Fifth Avenue, New York 20, N. Y.

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Commerce Building, 155 East 44th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Glycerine
ALL GRADES

9 CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
PRODUCING AND REFINING PLANTS
ASSURE PROMPT SHIPMENTS AND DELIVERIES

LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners of
NATURAL GLYCERINE
390 Park Avenue New York 22, N. Y.

HARSHAW
Sodium
Methylate
(Sodium Methoxide)
SPEC 101
Packaged in air tight steel drums of 10, 25, 50 and 200 pounds net.
Free Flowing white hygroscopic powder.
Formula $NaOCH_3$
Sensitive to air and moisture
Packs 4.6 pounds per gallon
Formula Weight 54.03
Write for folder furnishing chemical analysis of Harshaw Sodium Methylate
THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND 6, OHIO

LOWEST COST
METHYL ACETATE
SOLVENT

IN
TANK CARS
TANK WAGONS
DRUMS

Methyl Acetate, the low cost high-ester solvent, is now available in tank car quantities for use as a lacquer thinner or cleaner, paint remover and wash or extraction solvent. Methyl Acetate is easy to handle. Its powerful solvent properties can be used to best advantage in the following:

Lacquer and nitrocellulose solutions • Paint Removers • Solvent blending • Paper and textile coatings • Cement type adhesives • To make methyl acetone (write for details)

SPECIFICATIONS:

Methyl Acetate	60% min. (by wt.)
Methanol	40% max.
Color	Water white
Density	7.26-7.30 lbs. per gal.
Flash point	30° F.
Boiling Range	129° F. to 149° F.

Wire, phone or write for prices on Colton's methyl acetate solvent.

COLTON
COLTON CHEMICAL COMPANY
A Division of Air Reduction Co., Inc.
1545 EAST 18TH STREET, CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

SALES OFFICES: New York, Chicago, Cleveland
WAREHOUSES: Cleveland, Dallas, Elkton, Md., Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, Spartanburg, S. C.
SALES AGENTS: Braun Corp., Braun-Knecht-Heimann Co., Charles L. Burks & Co., R. T. Freeman Co., Harry W. Gaffney, Harwick Standard Chemical Co., A. B. Kohl Sales Co., Moreland Chemical Co., Seaboard Chemical Co., Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Van Waters & Rogers, Inc.
EXPORT: Airco International, New York City

Industrial Organic Chemicals

The market was quiet, pricewise, last week with the two holidays at the beginning and end of the week serving to curtail activity to some extent. The overall outlook for chemicals was good for the months to come. The steel industry has been operating at 100 percent capacity. The extent of steel production is generally a reliable indication of the extent of industrial activity throughout the country, it was noted.

Formaldehyde consumption remains at strong levels while the acetone picture has shown some improvement. Carbon disulfide was also in a better position as a result of the boost in rayon manufacture. The high level of automotive production was felt in the sustained call for many items prominent among which were the ester solvents. Competition among producers of various solvents continues strong and with the exception of fermentation amyl acetate, supplies were adequate to meet most normal requirements.

Glycerin continues to move at an excellent volume, according to most observers in the trade. The high rate of construction activity and the number of large projects requiring explosives has maintained a steady call upon glycerin from explosives manufacturers. Plastics, paints and pharmaceuticals were all being produced at an accelerated pace with a correspondingly heavy consumption of glycerin in their manufacture.

Prices on both refined and crude grades were very firm and it appeared likely that supplies would continue to just about keep apace of inquiry for some time to come. Synthetic glycerin production has been increased and expansion and building of additional facilities was under way, it was said.

The chlorinated solvents were moving at a generally fair rate of call. Prices were firm on virtually all of these compounds although there was a possibility that perchloroethylene, the sole chlorinated solvent not advanced last month, might be increased in time for the next quarter contracts due to the higher costs of chlorine.

Acetic Anhydride—Production of acetic anhydride continues to outpace last year's rate, it was observed. Supplies were ample to cover industrial consumers' needs while prices were unchanged.

Production of acetic anhydride in the first seven months of this year amounted to 483,456,000 pounds according to the Tariff Commission compared to 362,084,000 pounds put out during the corresponding period in 1954.

Imports of acetic anhydride during January-July of this year were ten times that of 1954 with 1,465,000 pounds reported compared to 144,000 pounds last year.

Carbon Disulfide—Demand for carbon disulfide was reported to be at fair levels with rayon and cellophane production accounting for a major share of the output. Other end uses for carbon disulfide were as an intermediate in the manufacture of carbon tetrachloride and in the manufacture of flotation agents and insecticides.

Supplies were adequate to cover trade requirements and expected to continue in the immediate future. Prices were steady with no changes anticipated.

Production of carbon disulfide in the first seven months of this year was up substantially over that during the corresponding time last year. Production during January-July this year aggregated 318,359,000 pounds, according to the Tariff Commission while output in the first seven months last year totaled 266,662,000 pounds.

Ethanolamines—Demand for the ethanolamines was reported to be moving at a good level, on the whole. According to one trade report, diethanolamine is in top position, insofar as consumption is concerned with monoethanolamine second and triethanolamine in last place.

Chiefly responsible for the rise in diethanolamine consumption has been its use in the manufacture of synthetic detergents. Increased amounts of DEA were said to be moving into petroleum demulsifiers, rubber accelerators, morpholine, and corrosion inhibitors. Although used as an acid gas scrubber in the treatment of natural gas as it comes from the wells, there has been some shift toward the use of monoethanolamine for this purpose, it was noted, due to additional advantages such as ease of its recoverability.

With natural gas use steadily rising and the increased emphasis upon sulfur recovery from natural gas since it reportedly can interfere in subsequent chemical production operations, consumption in this application was expected to continue to increase.

The position of monoethanolamine in the production of chemical intermediates is not expected to do much shifting. It will continue to move regularly into cellophane (as a plasticizer), cosmetic creams, household polishes, and many other outlets.

Although triethanolamine was the first of the ethanolamines to be produced in commercial quantities, its consumption, relative to DEA and MEA, has been declining, in recent years. A major loss to the TEA market came when herbicide formulators switched from 2,4-D salts, for which this ethanolamine was used as a solubilizer, to 2,4-D esters. The formulators also turned to the cheaper methylamines during the past three years.

At present, toilet-goods manufacture appears to have the best potential on the list of TEA uses. A good deal of the output goes into emulsifiers of mineral oils, lanolin, beeswax, etc.; for cosmetic creams, brushless shaving creams, hand lotions; shampoos, etc.

Ethylene Glycol—The spot market continues quite strong in view of the heavy demand for anti-freeze. The tremendous number of automotive vehicles on the road and the increased emphasis placed on the use of fresh anti-freeze solution every winter has resulted in an upsurge in the use of ethylene glycol. Other uses for the glycol such as in plastics manufacture were also taking substantial quantities.

Production of ethylene glycol in August was some 5 percent greater than in July according to the Tariff Commission. Production in August totaled 86,963,407 pounds compared to 82,831,433 pounds during July.

Glycerin—Demand for glycerin was reported to be running at excellent seasonal levels. The high rate of construction currently under and scheduled for next year was expected to be reflected in a continued substantial demand for glycerin from explosives manufacturers, it was noted. Massive engineering projects such as the St. Lawrence Seaway consume substantial quantities of explosives in addition to higher levels of activity in the mining and quarrying industries, all of which make heavy use of dynamite with a consequent significant demand for glycerin used in its manufacture.

Perhaps the foremost use of glycerin is in protective coatings materials, it was noted. The high rate of industrial production in hard goods and automobiles has kept paint and lacquer consumption high with a resultant salutary effect upon glycerin consumption. Plastics manufacture also accounts for a substantial amount of the glycerin consumed, and on the whole, glycerin producers look for a steady rate of inquiry well into next year.

The market for crude glycerin remains very firm. Imports have improved but the steady decline in soap output as detergents steadily boost their share of the market has curtailed production of domestic crude. The recent coming on stream of additional synthetic glycerin production was expected to ease the tightness in

Price Trends

Advanced
None
Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Nov. 12, 1954
130.73	130.73	130.73	130.33

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

This market reports on industrial aliphatic organic chemicals. Reports on industrial aromatic organics may be found in the Coal Chemicals market, while reports on fine and rare organic chemicals appear in the Drugs, Fine Chemicals, Botanicals market.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

supply which occasionally develops in meeting consumers' immediate needs.

Refined glycerin prices remain firm and are expected to continue in the immediate future. A revue of crude glycerin imports covering the first seven months of this year showed that they were more than double those for the similar period last year. Exports on the other hand were noted to have fallen off about one-third in that period as compared with last year. Tightness in the domestic market was reportedly one of the contributing factors.

Hexamethylenetetramine — Inquiry continues light with supplies ample to cover consumer needs and expected to continue in the immediate future. Prices were steady.

Production of hexamethylenetetramine during January-July of this year was smaller than during the like period in 1954. Production this year amounted to 11,673,000 pounds compared to 15,406,000 pounds last year, the Tariff Commission reported.

Hydrogen Peroxide—Demand for hydrogen peroxide was reported to be moving at routine levels. Additional supplies of hydrogen peroxide are scheduled to come on stream in the near future, it was noted, and supplywise, there were no difficulties in meeting consumer requirements.

All of the new plants proposed for hydrogen peroxide manufacture will reportedly use a nonelectrolytic process which is expected to cut original equipment costs substantially with a resultant decline in production costs.

Methyl Bromide—Demand for methyl bromide was reported to be at good levels. Another producer is scheduled to join the roster of methyl bromide manufacturers in the near future, it was noted. There has been a steady growth in the use of this halide as a fumigant in the treatment of stored grain. The amount of grain in storage is at very high levels and from all appearances will probably go higher. Thus the outlook for methyl bromide growth was thought to be excellent.

Perchloroethylene—Supplies of perchloroethylene continue adequate to meet industrial consumers' requirements. Inquiry was reported to be running at a satisfactory rate, on the whole, and prices were firm. There was reportedly a good chance of a price rise in perchloroethylene price schedules, possibly in time for the first quarter next year. Perchloroethylene was virtually the sole chlorinated solvent to escape last month's price hike, possibly due to the fact that they had been advanced in the previous quarter, and as a result, a price hike was purportedly necessary to cover the increased costs of chlorine.

Production of perchloroethylene in the first seven months of the year was noted to be ahead of that in the similar period in 1954. Production during January-July aggregated 97,440,000 pounds compared to 91,508,000 pounds in that period last year.

Trichloroethylene — Demand for trichloroethylene continues at a fairly satisfactory rate. Supplies were quite adequate to cover indsutry needs as well as any government requirements. Later this month, it was understood that the government will ask for bids on some 400,000 gallons of this solvent.

Pricewise, no changes were anticipated this year and the market was expected to continue firm into the first quarter of 1956.

Production of trichloroethylene in the first seven months of 1955 was somewhat higher than the similar period last year. The former figure was 172,359,000 pounds and the latter, 169,616,000 pounds, according to Tariff Commission statistics.

Soybean Production

—Continued from page 7

the decline in beginning stocks of all food fats.

Large quantities of soybeans and soybean oil will be available for export, and market prospects are good, FAS indicated. The extent to which the probable increase in China's output will supply the needs of available markets—particularly Europe and Japan—remains uncertain.

However, it was added, with an indicated shortage of vegetable oils in China, soybean exports from there probably will remain well below prewar in the year ahead.

Soybean production in the United States is indicated at a record 374,816,000 bushels from an estimated 18,397,000 harvested acres. This is an increase of 9 percent from the previous record in 1954 and 57 percent from the ten-year (1944-53) average.

Canadian Production Figures

For the first time since 1943, production of soybeans in Canada has failed to exceed that of the previous year. The 1955 crop, forecast at 4,703,000 bushels, is about 5 percent below last year's record 4,953,000 bushels, but is 67 percent above the ten-year (1945-55) average.

Soybean production in China-Manchuria is believed to be in the neighborhood of 330,000,000 bushels this year, as compared with an unofficial estimate of 320,000,000 bushels in 1954.

Japan is expected to harvest a near-record crop of about 19,000,000 bushels, which would exceed the 1954 outturn by 38 percent. Brazil's soybean crop was down 9 percent from 1954.

Synthetic Rubber Research Planned by Shell, Akron U.

A contract for research on synthetic rubber manufacturing processes has been awarded by Shell Chemical Corporation, New York, to the government laboratories at the University of Akron, it has been announced by C. W. Humphreys, vice president of manufacturing.

Shell plans to coordinate results obtained at Akron with other rubber research projects now in progress at the company's Torrance, California, laboratory and at Shell Development Company at Emeryville, California, it was said.

NICKEL

Cosmo Metal Alloys Corp.
150 Broadway New York 38, N. Y.
Tel.: BEekman 3-3812-3-4

Paying Premium Prices for

SPENT NICKEL CATALYST,
NICKEL RESIDUES, VANADIUM
and MOLYBDENUM RESIDUES

ALSO SMALL QUANTITIES FOR BROOKLYN PLANT

Introducing

3 NEW ALKATERGES

compare these
new versatile
SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS

Compare the physical properties of these new additions to the CSC family.

Physical Properties	Alkaterge C	Alkaterge A	Alkaterge E	Alkaterge T*
Color, Gardner (1933)	15	7	7	7
Solidification Point, °C	−40	−41	−50	59
Specific Gravity @ 20/20°C	—	0.885	0.926	—
Specific Gravity @ 25/25°C	0.925	0.883	0.924	—
Wt. per US Gallon @ 68°F, lbs.	7.71	7.37	7.72	—
Coefficient of Expansion, per 1°F	0.00067	0.00061	0.0043	—
Refractive Index, n_D @ 25°C	—	1.4631	1.4738	—
Viscosity:				
Saybolt Universal @ 100°F. sec.	—	79.9	299	—
Centistokes @ 100°F	71*	14.5	62	—
Interfacial Tension Against Water, dynes/cm:				
0.1% solution in mineral oil	2	24.6	18.1	1.8
1% in m.o. against sat. ag. sol'n.	—	10.5	3.7	—
Surface Tension, sat. ag. sol'n. dynes/cm:	42	37.6	37.8	30.4
Flash Point, Cleveland Open Cup, °F	400	325	395	None
Solubility, ml/100 ml:				
In Water	0.005	0.005	0.4	0.01
Water in product	—	3.8	2.56	—

* at 96°F

Now, Commercial Solvents offers three new surface-active agents that are closely related to ALKATERGE-C. Because of the latter's proven industrial usefulness, demand exceeds supply. Production facilities are being expanded. Many of CSC's customers have found that ALKATERGE-A,-E, or-T do equally well or better in many of the jobs formerly accomplished by ALKATERGE-C. While they differ somewhat in individual properties, they should prove useful as auxiliary emulsification agents, antifoam agents, dispersing agents, spreading agents, pigment-grinding assistants, acid acceptors and in numerous other applications. Test all or any of these three new alkaterges for yourself. For complete information and a sample, write to Market Development Department, CSC, 260 Madison Ave., N.Y.16, N.Y.

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS
260 MADISON AVENUE **CORPORATION** NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

CSC
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Ethylene Oxide

Available in Tank Cars and Cylinders

Other Nitrogen Division Products

Ammonia Liquor
Ammonium Nitrate Solutions
Ammonium Sulphate
Anhydrous Ammonia
Industrial Grade
Refrigeration Grade
Ethylene Glycol
Diethylene Glycol
Ethylene Oxide
Ethanolamines
Formaldehyde
Methanol
Mixed Oxides
Nitrogen Tetroxide
ARCADIAN® Nitrate of Soda
U. F. Concentrate-85
Urea

NITROGEN DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Hopewell, Va. • Ironton, Ohio • Orange, Tex. • Omaha, Neb.

OPD

Quickest way to keep current
on
Chemical Costs

MILK SUGAR
(LACTOSE)

CASEIN
("KB" BRAND)

AND
OTHER MILK PRODUCTS
OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY

Manufactured since 1917 by

AVOSET COMPANY

THE MILK PRODUCTS SUBSIDIARY OF
SMITH, KLINE & FRENCH LABORATORIES
1530 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia 1, Pa.
Telephone: Locust 4-2400

Sherwin-Williams in Canada Fetes Douglas Whittaker

Douglas A. Whittaker, president and managing director of Sherwin-Williams Company of Canada, Ltd., recently marked fifty years of association with the company. Employees of the firm feted Mr. Whittaker on the occasion with a reception at the Montreal plant in the afternoon and a banquet at the Sheraton Mount Royal hotel in the evening.

A native of Ontario, Mr. Whittaker joined Sherwin-Williams in 1905 as a ledger keeper. Six years later he was appointed general ledger keeper, and in 1912 became eastern division credit manager. He was named vice-president and secretary-treasurer in 1926, and relinquished his secretary-treasurer duties in 1932 to become vice-president and managing director. He has held the post of president and managing director since 1940.

Hooker, Pennsalt Details

—Continued from page 4

south of Stansbury Island and about forty miles west of Salt Lake City.

Arrangements have been made with Utah state authorities to remove water from the lake for salt extraction. Caldwell, Richards & Sorenson have been retained as engineers of design and will supervise construction of the salt-producing facility.

As a result of bids, a contract was awarded to Sorenson Construction Company, of Salt Lake City, to build required canals, dikes, a settling basin, crystallizing ponds and roads. For three years after completion of construction, the salt deposited in the ponds will be left in place to form a floor needed to support the heavy harvesting equipment used in a solar salt operation.

The plant is situated just north of the main line of the Western Pacific Railroad and the bulk crude salt will be shipped as required to Pennsalt and Hooker over the Western Pacific and Great Northern Railways' tracks which join at Bieber, Calif.

Hooker's headquarters plant and offices are located at Niagara Falls, N. Y., while Pennsalt of Washington is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, with headquarters at Philadelphia.

Hooker's headquarters plant and of- there would be several benefits to themselves and to their customers from this new production source:—

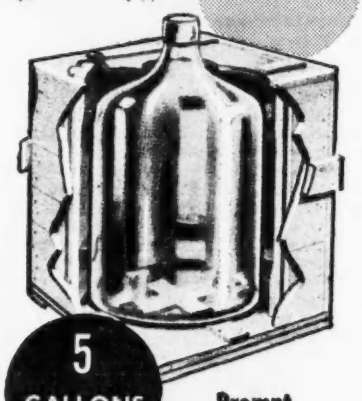
- Growth can be unlimited with an inexhaustible supply of their basic raw material.
- The supply will be independent of, and yet supplement, that available from the Pacific coast and foreign sources from which salt has heretofore been delivered by ocean vessel. It therefore adds another source of supply.
- The comparative safety of an internal source is most desirable in case of war and during maritime strikes. Such events have provided anxious periods in the past, although both companies have managed to keep their customers supplied by various means.
- The companies will be able to carry much of their reserve inventories at the Utah property instead of at their northwest plants, thereby releasing capital for other purposes.

Pennsalt and Hooker negotiated a Utah state royalty of 10 cents a ton which makes it economically feasible to construct the new facility.

US Rubber Moves Office

The Washington, D. C., office of United States Rubber Company has been moved from the Munsey Building to 1700 K street, N.W., suites 1001 and 1002. The company's Washington staff and the assistant to the president occupy the office.

HERCULES
CORK CUSHIONED
Aero
RUBBER CUSHIONED
CARBOY BOXES
13 GALLONS



5 GALLONS
Prompt Delivery

Treen manufactured 5-6½- and 13 gallon carboy boxes are quality built in accordance with ICC regulations, with features that give all-point protection; reducing hazards and breakage, ease in handling and compact loading.
WRITE FOR COMPLETE DATA

TREEN BOX CO.
MEMPHIS AND TIOGA STS.
PHILADELPHIA 34, PA.

"Aces in cases" FOR OVER 50 YEARS

TURNER CHEMICALS

ETHYL ALCOHOL
METHANOL

JOSEPH TURNER & CO.
RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY
81 EXCHANGE PLACE
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
435 N. MICHIGAN AVE.
CHICAGO 11, ILL.

International Minerals Post Slated for James E. Castle

James E. Castle has been appointed manager of the industrial minerals division of International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Chicago, it has been announced by Norman J. Dunbeck, vice-president in charge of the division. Mr. Castle will have his headquarters at the corporation's main offices in Chicago. Mr. Castle has had extensive mining experience in this country and abroad. He goes to International from Foote Mineral Company, where he was plant manager at Kings Mountain, N. C.

Obituaries

M. A. Abernathy

M. A. Abernathy, senior vice-president and member of the board of directors of United Gas Corporation, Shreveport, La., died November 2 in that city. He was sixty-two years old. Mr. Abernathy was also president of Escambia Bay Chemical Corporation, in which United Gas owns a substantial interest.

Mr. Abernathy joined Magnolia Petroleum Company in 1920, and in 1924 became superintendent of measurement and general engineering. When that firm was taken over by United Gas in 1930, he was transferred to the Houston, Tex., office where he was placed in charge of pipelines. He became vice-president of United Gas in 1947.

Max Neuhaus

Max Neuhaus, vice-president of Jefferson Chemical Company, New York, died November 5 in Houston, Tex. He was forty-eight years old. Mr. Neuhaus previously had worked with Humble Oil Company and Texas Company.

Max Schott

Max Schott, a founder, director and former president of Climax Molybdenum Company, New York, died in that city November 10. He was seventy-nine years old.

Mr. Schott started his career as an office boy for American Metals Company. He later became regional manager for that firm in Colorado and St. Louis, Mo., and finally a member of its board of directors.

When Climax Molybdenum was formed Mr. Schott became general manager. In 1920, a near fatal attack of influenza forced him to retire, but ten years later he rejoined the company and became its president. In 1946, he resigned as president, but retained his position on the board of directors.

Dr. R. J. Barber, mining engineer who served as a consultant to the mining enterprises of Herbert Hoover, died October 28 in Los Angeles, Calif. He was seventy-one years old.

Earl S. Currie, president and general manager of Canadian Kodak Company, Ltd., died November 6 in Toronto, Ont. He was sixty-four year old.

Mrs. William B. Gower, widow of William B. Gower, former controller of United Verde Copper Company, died November 5 in New York. She was seventy-nine years old.

Calvin R. MacBride, manager of the Leominster, Mass., plant of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., died November 5 in Arlington, N. J. He was sixty-three years old.

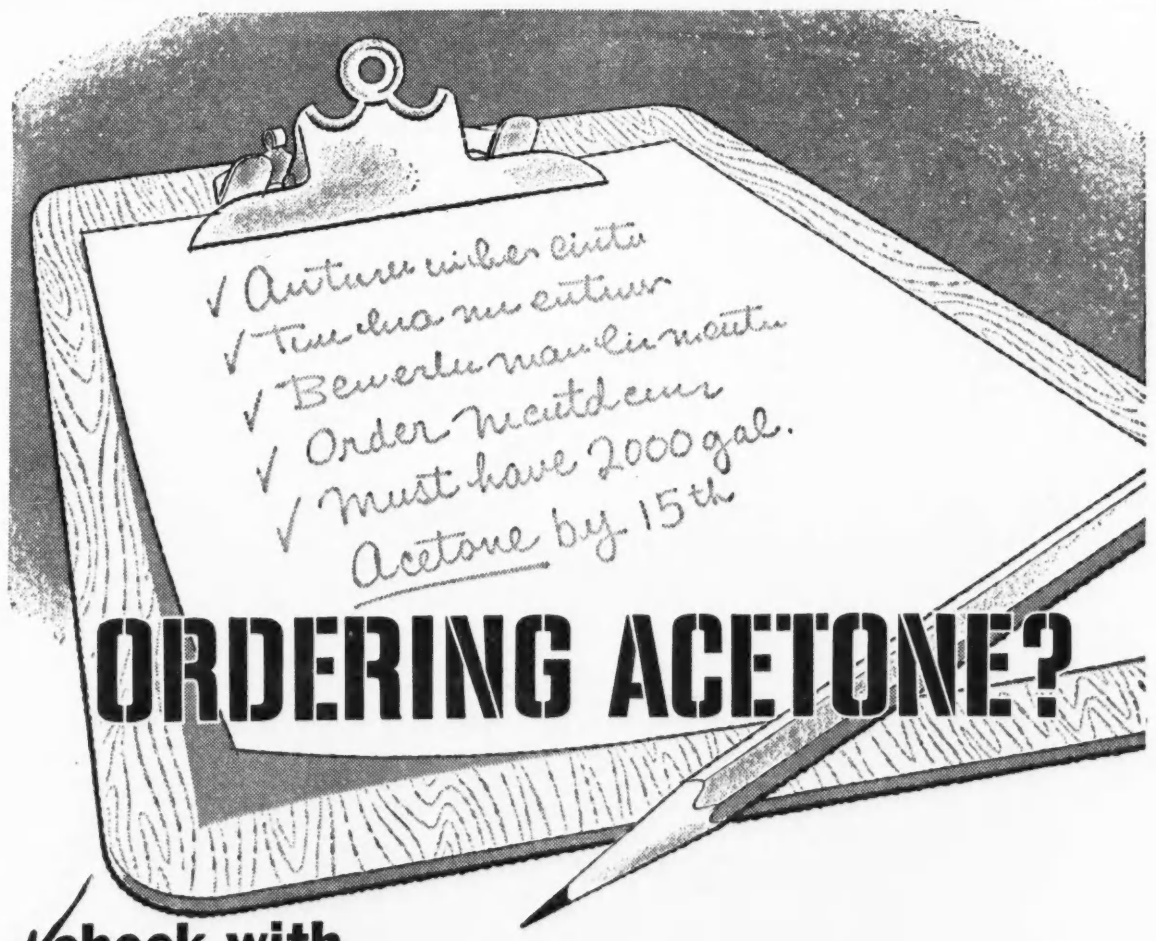
Dr. J. J. A. McDonald, medical director of Borden Company, New York, for the United States and Canada, died last week in New York. He was sixty years old.

Dr. Robert W. Trullinger, former assistant administrator of Agricultural Research Service, died November 8 in Washington, D.C. He was sixty-six years old.

INDEPENDENT CHEMICAL CORP.
Announces
NEW WAREHOUSE & OFFICES
AT
70-30 79th Place, Glendale, Brooklyn 27, N.Y.
Bulk Tank Storage, Spot Stocks, RR Sidings—Complete Facilities For Prompt Service—Full Line of Industrial Chemicals, Versenes, Detergents, Solvents, and Acids.
New Phone Number—TW 4-7265

POLYMERIZED ETHYLENE IMINE
MANUFACTURED BY BADISCHE ANILIN—& SODA FABRIK A.G. LUDWIGSHAFEN
Now Available from Stock
Known for increasing the wet strength of certain papers and for its hydrophobing effect on papers and textiles.
For further information write
HANSBORG & COMPANY
P. O. Box 152, Port Washington, L. I., New York

MONSANTO
ADIPIC ACID
for use in alkyd resins, plasticizers, synthetic lubricants, and polyester resins for isocyanate foams and fiberglass laminations
Call any Monsanto office:
St. Louis, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Twin Cities, Wilmington, Montreal.



ORDERING ACETONE?

✓check with

SHELL CHEMICAL first

Strategically located bulk depots assure prompt deliveries. Save money on multi-solvent shipments via compartment tank cars and trucks

WHEN YOU make Shell Chemical your headquarters for acetone and other solvents, you automatically have fewer supply worries.

You need never give *purity* a second thought, because Shell Chemical maintains quality-control standards that are among the industry's highest—all the way from the plant to your door.

You will find, too, that Shell Chemical is a dependable source, whether your needs are reckoned in drums or tank cars. Bulk storage depots are within convenient shipping range of every large industrial center . . . as close as your 'phone!

And you can keep costs low by taking full advantage of bulk prices available through compartment tank car and truck deliveries. Order several solvents at a time, and watch costs go down!

• • •

Place that next acetone order with Shell and you'll agree with thousands of other customers, small and large, that Shell is your dependable source! Write for the catalog SC:54-40 on Shell Chemical solvents.

SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
CHEMICAL PARTNER OF INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE
380 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York
Atlanta • Boston • Chicago • Cleveland • Detroit • Houston • Los Angeles • Newark • New York • San Francisco • St. Louis
IN CANADA: Chemical Division, Shell Oil Company of Canada, Limited • Montreal • Toronto • Vancouver

save time save handling costs..

phone Barrett

for speedy express tank-truck deliveries of

Benzol • Toluol • Xylol • Hi-Flash Solvent

when you need them!

At your service—flexible, prompt, dependable deliveries of high-quality aromatic solvents. Call the Barrett office nearest your plant. Distribution in 11 key industrial areas!

BARRETT DIVISION, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, 40 Rector Street, New York 6, New York.

Allied Chemical

New York	Hanover 2-7300
Detroit	Vinewood 2-2500
Philadelphia	Jefferson 3-3000
Chicago	Bishop 7-4300
Boston	Malden 2-7460
Cleveland	Cherry 1-5943
Los Angeles	Mutual 7948
St. Louis	Plateau 2-2572
†Indianapolis	Broadway 5443
Newark	Mitchell 2-0960
†Buffalo	Delaware 3600

†Hi-Flash Solvent not available at this station.

Barrett

BARRETT SOLVENTS

OVER 100 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

Coal Chemicals

Tar bases and creosote, among the basic products, were loose last week as trade held a lively pace to match near-capacity production. Naphthalene and cresol were tight. Benzol and cresylic acid were marketed as fast as they could be produced, and phenol was in good balance.

Producers of intermediates were doing their best to meet delivery dates, mindful that scarcity in the chemical industry often portends the development of substitutes for, and new processes that preclude the use of, the scarce material.

Polystyrene was short but the monomer was in fair balance. Phthalic anhydride continued to sell fast, and business in salicylic acid was brisk. Di-o-tolylguanidine and diphenylguanidine, whose use in accelerators for rubber curing has increased an estimated 25 to 30 percent in the past two years or so, were in short supply. The market in aniline oil was balanced.

Trade in vinyltoluene continued to show growth, and there was some hope that developments now in an experimental stage would bring substantial new markets.

The steel industry was reporting record-smashing figures. The American Iron and Steel Institute said 7,378,247 tons of finished steel products were shipped in September, surpassing the all-time previous record for one month, set in 1952, by 836,000 tons. Setting another record, shipment in the first nine months amounted to 62,672,603 tons, 32 percent over the comparable figure of 47,450,173 tons in the same period last year and 824,000 tons more than was shipped in the first nine months of 1953, the previous record year.

The institute reported total cumulative shipments to warehouses in the first nine months of this year at 11,557,484 tons, noting that this figure exceeds by 177,000 tons the previous first-nine-months record established in 1953.

Steel production for the week ending November 13 was estimated by the Institute at 98.3 percent of theoretical capacity. This is equivalent to production of 2,372,000 tons of steel, as against 2,400,000 tons produced in the week previous, 2,330,000 tons one month ago and 1,874,000 tons a year ago.

Basic Products

Benzol—Supply and demand were running even. In some quarters, firm orders had already bought up all available benzol through the end of the calendar year. Demand as a whole was quite good. Supply was considered just adequate in general.

Styrene monomer, now a very considerable benzol outlet, was draining off large quantities. The same could be said for synthetic phenol used in plastics. Some benzol was being diverted to dyestuffs via aniline and to insecticides by way of monochlorobenzene. Part of the industry had a hedge against any slackening of demand in the form of widely diversified and closely integrated operations within their own organizations, but, even without this, demand appeared to be sound in general. A spot check found aniline and monochlorobenzene facilities running full, synthetic phenol plants running at just a shade less than capacity.

Prices were unchanged and firm.

Creosote—As steel production continued to hit or strike close to the 100-percent-of-theoretical-capacity mark, creosote supply was very long. But industry spokesmen said no decrease in prices was likely, since a price drop could hardly be expected to increase consumption.

Coal Chemicals

Estimated output of coal chemicals recovered from cokeoven operations during the week ending Nov. 13 was as follows:—

Ammonium liquor, NH_3	lbs.	1,109,082
Ammonium sulfate	lbs.	40,022,003
Benzol	gals.	3,834,254
Coaltar	gals.	17,555,178
Creosote oil	gals.	982,329
Naphthalene, crude	lbs.	2,709,328
Pyridine, refined	lbs.	28,519
Toluol	gals.	754,176
Xylol	gals.	201,219

Price Trends

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Nov. 12, 1954
114.73	114.79	114.79	114.56

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Most creosote is diverted to the preservation of wood, in particular for protection against termites and other terrestrial and marine animal life. Railroad ties, wharf pilings, telephone poles and a few other major outlets account for nearly the whole demand. The need for creosote for these things is pretty firmly fixed, it was explained, by factors dissociated from coal tar market factors.

Prices last week remained at 22c. per gallon for tanklots of crude 20.68c. per gallon for the 80 percent solution in tanklots and 30c. a gallon in tanklots for refined.

Cresol—The meta-para fractions were very tight again last week. Some traders, at least, would have preferred a more balanced market. They pointed out that a tight market stimulates development of substitutes and new processes designed to give buyers a degree of independence with respect to the scarce material. Tight as this market was, all cresol fractions were being produced in considerable quantities.

Trade sources noted some quickening of interest in ortho-cresol, which was still somewhat loose last week. They said there was more inquiry lately than there had been before. They attributed it, at least in part, to an increased proportion of ortho in phenol blends used by phenolic resin makers.

Cresylic Acid—A well balanced market was in operation last week with strong demand for low-boiling grades and good demand for high-boiling grades matching high production figures. Prices remained unchanged.

The U. S. Tariff Commission reported production of refined cresylic acid dropped more than 19 percent in August, compared to July production. The figures given were 4,001,374 and 4,963,891 pounds, respectively. Both monthly figures are totals of production figures submitted to the Bureau of Mines by cokeoven and petroleum operators and distillers of purchased coal tar.

Naphthalene — Heavy pressure was exerted in this market last week as producers continued to turn out naphthalene at a fast pace. Makers of phthalic anhydride were still taking all they could get, and relief was not to be found in the import market, where a high price premium was discouraging trade. Domestic prices held steadily to former levels.

Phenol—Supplies were a little more than adequate, and demand was fairly good. One trade source said producers could make prompt delivery on somewhat greater volume of orders. In some quarters, captive outlets were so geared as to be able to hold the market in perfect balance under present conditions. As always in recent years, natural phenol represented only a minor segment of the phenol market and was in tight supply. The over-all picture was regarded as fairly healthy. Prices held to former levels all along the line.

a-Picoline—There was very good demand for this tar base for compounding methyl pyridine for organic syntheses. Rate of production was at a high level. Prices remained unchanged.

Toluol—There was plenty of toluol around last week, but government purchases continued to keep the market fairly healthy. Consumption was being accounted for chiefly by storage of TNT components, and production of paint products and high-octane aviation gasoline. Prices were unchanged and steady.

Xylol—This market was reported to be steady everywhere last week. The situation was expected to remain unchanged at least until the end of the calendar year and possibly to prevail throughout the coming year. Production continued at a high level. Prices all along the line were unchanged and firm.

Intermediates

Aniline Oil—Supply of this versatile intermediate was apparently adequate, as demand continued fairly strong in pharmaceuticals, explosives and dyestuffs.

Aniline was frequently short several

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

years ago and a critical item whenever war appeared imminent. Its value in explosives manufacture and U. S. dependence upon imports from Europe combined to put the United States in a tight corner with respect to aniline in the first World War. Domestic facilities were expanded during the interval between global wars, but aniline was critical again when the second World War broke out. Additional facilities built since that time were considered sufficient to meet the most urgent needs under any conditions.

Those peace-time uses which are usually cut back in time of war, it is believed, create enough demand to stabilize the market against fluctuations attributable to the changing military need.

Prices were unchanged last week, tank-lots of the oil selling at 20c. per pound.

Anthranilic Acid—Trade sources reported a lively demand for manufacture of methylanthranilate for diversion to pharmaceuticals was maintaining a healthy market here. Some anthranilic acid was also being used in flavorings and scents. The market was bringing $1.10 per pound for the technical grade.

Cumene—This high boiler (whose descriptive name is isopropylbenzene) was in heavy demand last week. One source said trade was brisk but that the supply was not short. Chief outlets were as a fuel additive for anti-knock, high-octane (especially aviation) gasolines and as a solvent in the paint industry. Prices were unchanged and steady.

o-Dichlorobenzene—Business in this intermediate was described as good last week. The price structure was steady at former levels. The basic market for o-dichlorobenzene was in its use as a solvent. Some of the material was being taken up for use as a reagent in dyestuffs and for use as a solvent cleaner by the synthetic rubber industry.

Di-o-tolylguanidine—Rate of consumption of this intermediate has risen an estimated 25 to 30 percent in the past two years. Production has been mounting, too, but di-o-tolylguanidine was reported to be in short supply last week. It is used almost exclusively as a booster with thiazole accelerators in rubber curing. Prices were steady at 60c. per pound in ton lots, minimum transportation allowed, and at 61c. per pound in less than ton lots, same terms.

Diphenylguanidine—Also a booster used with thiazole accelerators in curing of synthetic rubber, this chemical was in the same tight market position last week that characterized the market for di-o-tolylguanidine. A trade source estimated that diphenylguanidine consumption in the past two years or so had also mounted by 25 to 30 percent and said that, in spite of concurrent increases in production, it had come into short supply. Prices continued to hold last week, minimum transportation allowed, at 50c. per pound in ton lots, 51c. per pound in less than ton lots.

Monochlorobenzene—A steady large volume demand was felt in this market last week. Supply was ample, prices unchanged.

Growth potential was seen in this solvent's use in the manufacture of silicones and as a dye assist for synthetic fibres.

One trade source said he regarded as experimental the limited use of monochlorobenzene in polyester resins, to which it imparts fire resistance. This and other applications in a more or less experimental stage might, in the view of some people in the industry, provide substantial new outlets in the future.

The U. S. Tariff Commission reported monochlorobenzene production in August amounted to 31,496,842 pounds, compared to 31,420,361 pounds in the month previous.

1-Phenyl-3-methyl pyrazolone-5—Trade here was rather sluggish and in small volume only, most consumption being accounted for in pharmaceuticals and dyestuffs. An export trade which had served as a prop for this market was lost some years ago, and this chemical has not moved very well since that time. The price was unchanged and continued steady.

Phthalic Anhydride—Trade sources noted a gentle dip in this market last week but observed that it was not as severe as the seasonal let-up usual at this time of year. Phthalic was still in strong demand, and some people in the trade were looking to new automobile sales to give the market an extra lift. Nearly all production was going into esters and resins.

The price, which held at 19½c. per pound in tank lots, appeared to be very firm, with costs (the price of naphthalene) up and demand strong. While no change was expected, one source said the next two months ought to tell which way the market is going to go. He said that, for himself, he would sit tight meanwhile.

Flakes were selling at 20c. per pound in carload lots, a ½c. differential prevailing for purchases in less than carlots.

Phthalimide—Small quantities of phthalimide were being taken up by makers of pharmaceuticals, mostly, and by dyestuffs manufacturers. Prices remained unchanged from former levels.

Resorcinol—This chemical, used in making water-proof adhesives and plywood bonding glues, was in fair demand. Water-proof corrugated boxes may provide a considerable new outlet, it was said. Production was in fair volume, and demand was enough to keep the market in balance. Prices were unchanged.

Salicylic Acid—Business was brisk in this intermediate. The market was described as firm. Supplies were just about adequate.

Chief outlet was to makers of aspirin, oil of wintergreen and other analgesics. There was good demand for the salts that are effective light stabilizers in cellulose acetate and other plastics. Ready markets for crude were found in use as a dyestuffs intermediate and in the vulcanization of rubber.

Prices were firm.

Styrene—This intermediate was in very strong demand last week. One resin producer reported delivery on grades of polystyrene from his plant had been lagging since February. He said the market in the

Cresylic Acid
All Grades
REINHART Chemical Corporation
CHRYSLER BUILDING, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • MU 5-0376 • CABLE: RECHEMCORP.

KOLON TRADING CO., INC.
BROKERS
CRUDE HOT PRESSED NAPHTHALENE
Cables: "KOLONOWAN" 15 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 38, N. Y. *Tel:* BEekman 3-8818-21

Get it First . . . . . .
Get it All . . . . . .
Get it Straight . . . . . .
. . . . . in OPD

RESORCINOL

A water soluble, crystalline, dihydric phenol. Highly reactive, it undergoes most of the typical reactions of phenols, including nitration, alkylation, condensation, etherification, and oxidation. It is widely used in the preparation of low-pressure, room-temperature-setting resorcinol-formaldehyde resin adhesives utilized in bonding reinforcing fibers to synthetic and natural rubber in tires, industrial belting and hose. Resorcinol adhesives are also used extensively as waterproof adhesives for bonding wood, and in the production of dye-stuffs, light stabilizers, pharmaceuticals, textile and leather chemicals, explosives, and plasticizers.

Resorcinol is among the dozens of synthetic chemicals produced by Koppers — one of America's major manufacturers of vital industrial chemicals. For more details on Resorcinol or other synthetic chemicals, write:

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC.
Chemical Division, Dept. OPD-115 Pittsburgh 19, Pennsylvania

KOPPERS Koppers Chemicals

SALES OFFICES: NEW YORK • BOSTON • PHILADELPHIA
ATLANTA • CHICAGO • DETROIT • HOUSTON • LOS ANGELES

PHENOL

(U.S.P. Synthetic)

AND

ACETONE

now available in tank cars
and tank trucks
at Gibbstown, New Jersey

Naval Stores Department

HERCULES POWDER COMPANY

INCORPORATED

936 Market St., Wilmington 99, Del.

monomer was firm likewise, but that his plants had just been able to keep abreast with the orders for this grade. Prices of all grades were steady last week, tanklots being sold at 17c. a pound for the synthetic rubber (99 percent) grade and 20½c. for the polymer (99½ percent) grade.

Trichlorobenzene — Sales were considered to be good last week in trading on a small scale. Prices were unchanged, supplies adequate. One industry source said this chemical's use as a general solvent appeared to be limited because few outlets in this category required so much chlorine. Large quantities were used in the metal degreasing field.

Vinyltoluene — Trade in this chemical was still being conducted on a minor scale last week. The consumption curve was a gentle upward slope, as it had been for some time past. Chief outlets at present were the polyesters and, to a less extent, use in rubber synthesis as a substitute for styrene.

Producers still regarded vinyltoluene as in rather an experimental stage. Chemically a close cousin to styrene, vinyltoluene differs slightly in its temperature distortion point, its melting point and some other properties.

Business was being transacted last week at 17c. a pound in tanklots, f.o.b. at shipping point, with freight prepaid on drumlots or more.

Koppers Promotes Wright

Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., has named Leon H. Wright manager of retail products sales in its tar products division to succeed E. W. Van der Wolk, who has retired. Mr. Wright had been assistant manager of the section for the past seven years. Mr. Van der Wolk had been with the company for thirty-four years.

SOCMA Hears Hardt

—Continued from page 7

of believability, the constructive salesman goes beyond that point by making it sincere and dependable. It is designed to hold old customers as well as to make new ones."

Mr. Hardt urged abandonment of the terms "high pressure" and "low pressure" and offered several examples of constructive selling.

In conclusion Mr. Hardt made the following two points:—

1. "I regard the basic technics of salesmanship as being both legitimate and desirable. Without enthusiasm and interesting presentations, selling would not be very exciting and probably quite ineffective.

2. "A presentation can be interesting and exciting and still be dependable."

Others on the slate presented by Mr. Williams included:—

First vice-president, J. H. Hilldring, president, General Aniline & Film Corporation; second vice-president, F. Dehls, vice-president, Benzol Products Company, and treasurer, J. R. Fisher, president, Gamma Chemical Corporation. Also on the slate were:—For board members, class of 1958, N. B. Conley, director of sales, organic chemical division, American Cyanamid Company, and J. A. Singmaster, general branch manager, Monsanto Chemical Company; for honorary board members, class of 1956, Dr. August Merz, American Cyanamid Company, and Dr. Elvin H. Killheffer.

International Minerals Names Grange as Engineering Head

Don T. Grange has been appointed director of engineering for International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Chicago, according to an announcement today by Thomas M. Ware, administrative vice president.

Mr. Grange had been chief construction engineer of the engineering division since 1954. He previously was field construction manager for thirteen years with E. B. Badger & Sons Company, Boston.

MONSANTO

PHENOL

... Prompt shipment from two plants—Avon, California and St. Louis, Missouri

Call any Monsanto office:

St. Louis, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Twin Cities, Wilmington, Montreal.

The name is

ALAN WOOD

WHEN YOU REQUIRE

- Ammonium Sulphate
- Benzol
- Toluol
- Xylol
- Naphthalene
- Sodium Phenolate
- Tar Bases (Pyridine)
- Solvent Naphtha
- Crude Still Residue

OTHER PRODUCTS

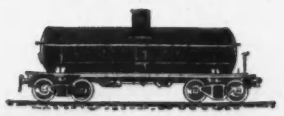
Merchant Pig Iron
Magnetite Ore Concentrates
Foundry, Metallurgical and Industrial Coke

ALAN WOOD STEEL COMPANY
Coke and Chemicals Division
Conshohocken, Pa.

in the spotlight because they are star performers!

INTERLAKE

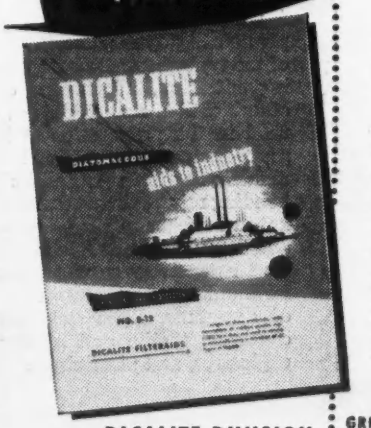
CREOSOTE
CREOSOTE-COAL TAR SOLUTIONS
COAL TAR PITCH
TAR ACIDS • 78° NAPHTHALENE
BENZENE • TOLUENE • XYLENE
AMMONIUM SULPHATE



INTERLAKE IRON CORPORATION
COAL CHEMICALS DIVISION
Executive Offices: Union Commerce Building, Cleveland 14, Ohio
Manufacturing Plants: Erie, Pa. • Toledo, Ohio • South Chicago, Illinois • Duluth, Minnesota

With Filteraids and Filtration Facts...

Dependable Dicalite



provides the answers to many processing problems

Between the covers of this BULLETIN B-12 is a mine of valuable information on the effective uses of diatomaceous filteraids in processing essential oils, pharmaceuticals and antibiotics. Write for your free copy now!

DICALITE DIVISION

GREAT LAKES CARBON CORPORATION, DEPT. OPD, 612 SO. FLOWER ST., LOS ANGELES 17, CALIF.

Agricultural Chemicals

With a more abundant supply position on nitrogenous animal feeds, coupled with a marked declining price structure on competitive vegetable meals, the market was relatively weak in dried blood and tankage. Prices declined 25 cents per unit ton on dried blood in Chicago, and the unit ton price on tankage was down 25 cents in New York and 50 cents in Chicago.

Cube root is in a very tight market position and prices have been advancing sharply in primary markets. The result was that last week one major producer advanced prices 3 cents per pound on cube root, and upped rotenone resin 1 cent per unit, equivalent to 30 cents per pound on the resin quoted on a 30 percent basis. Not all producers have as yet followed this increase, but the feeling was expressed that raw material costs on imported root were such that the present level of prices could not long be held.

Other agricultural chemicals held firmly to established price levels, and were expected to hold for the balance of the year. The high costs being currently absorbed on phosphate rock were felt likely to eventually result in some upward price adjustment.

Price Trends

Advanced

None

Reduced

Blood, dried, Chicago, 25c. per unit-ton.
Fishscrap, $1 per ton.
Tankage, Chicago, 50c. per unit-ton.
N. Y., 25c. per unit-ton.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Nov. 12, 1954
113.00	113.09	111.25	109.65

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Animal and Plant Foods

Ammonia, Anhydrous—Supplies were more than adequate to take care of demand, because of the agricultural end uses being seasonally off. Industrial demand, however, was well sustained. Much of production in the offpeak season must be stored at considerable expense in order to take care of the heavy agricultural requirements during the active fertilizing season. Price patterns established many months ago were continuing in effect and no change was currently contemplated.

Ammonium Sulfate — Recently opened bids on nitrogenous materials for Korea were not much help to domestic producers of ammonium sulfate. Only 28,500 metric tons of sulfate will be furnished by domestic producers, and of that total, only some 5,000 metric tons will be from cokeoven sources. This is out of total purchases of some 86,000 metric tons of nitrogen fertilizer materials, which, if it had all been ammonium sulfate, would be equivalent to 130,000 metric toins.

Consequently, makers of ammonium sulfate were in the unhappy position of having huge inventories on hand, and buying demand not sufficient to take current output. Perhaps, it was said, without any possibility of assurance, that domestic sulfate producers might fare a bit better on the bids which will be coming along later for delivery of material in the first quarter of next year.

Japan was low bidder on some of the ammonium nitrate, as well as some urea tonnage, while Germany will supply the ammonium sulfate nitrate concentrate. It was said that bid prices on the ammonium sulfate ranged from $65.53 to $67.25 per metric ton c.i.f. Korea.

Blood Dried—This market could best be described as weak. Prices at Chicago declined 25c. per unit ton, bringing the new Chicago price level to $5.25 per unit ton. As yet, this price weakness was not felt in New York where prices remained at $5.50, but the market trends were perceptable in slow trading and the price action in Chicago. Heavy slaughtering in recent weeks made supplies quite abundant.

Fish Meal and Scrap—Prices prevailing last week were $155 per ton on meal and $150 per ton on scrap, scrap being down $1 from the level of the previous week. However, prices were so high after the sharp advance of two weeks ago, that buyers were holding off, and trading was confined to limited small quantities.

Nitrogenous Tankage—There was no change from the price levels which have long prevailed on this item. Market conditions were such that about the best that could be said, was that things were slow.

Phosphate Rock—This, being the off buying season, the price patterns prevailing in the market were essentially unchanged from those which had prevailed last May, and were finally unaffected by the long strike and its consequent settlement. However, the fact that there were no price adjustments following the strike, despite some local ups and downs during the strike, was not to be taken as grounds for assuming that there would be no such adjustments upward in the not too distant future.

Currently, rock producers were absorbing the 10c. per barrel increase in fuel oil, and the 7c. per hour labor wage increase. While the industry seems to have spent recent years in an almost constant state of absorbing one cost or another in the interests of lending price stability to their product, the feeling was expressed in certain quarters that current cost absorptions were more than could be economically feasible for too long a period, and that some of these would eventually have to be passed on in an upward price adjustment.

Tankage—Heavy slaughtering in recent weeks in Chicago, and the trend in vegetable meal prices, both worked to soften the price patterns in animal feed tankage. Price levels in New York declined 25c. per unit ton while prices in Chicago slid off 50c. per unit ton. Trading was steady but not strong, and under conditions of abundant supply the market fell to the lowest levels prevailing in recent months. Traders did not view the situation with any alarm, however, and regarded the price action as nothing more than a seasonal normal decline, operating under the law of supply and demand, in a market sensative to competitive influences.

Los Angeles Market

No price changes were reported for inorganic fertilizer materials with demand moderate to good and supplies adequate to meet present requirements. With local fish meal production resumed following two months strike conditions, quotations were lower at $2.35 per unit of protein. No import meal was available; Canadian herring meal nominal at $2.40 per unit of protein, f.o.b. Vancouver.

Pesticides

Highlights of insect conditions released last week by the U.S. Agricultural Research Service indicated that the brown wheat mite infestation was moderate to heavy in western Kansas, but low in Payne County, Oklahoma. The spotted alfalfa aphid infestations were widespread in California, continued on the increase in Clark County, Nevada, and was on the increase in Arizona.

Business in domestic markets on insecticides was seasonally slow, and increased interest centered on doing business in the export market, although there was not much export business currently to be had.

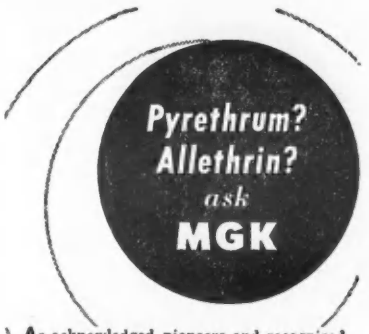
BHC—While this was a season of relatively slow trading, the overall position of this maket was generally regarded as more healthy than it has been for a long time. The season just past was one in which very considerable tonnage was moved, and producers were currently not left in a spot of carrying heavy inventories over the Winter, as has often been the case in the past. As a consequence, price patterns were quite stable, and as reported in the previous issue, price concessions offered in some quarters to encourage consumer storage, had been withdrawn. It all added up to a fairly more comfortable position, marketwise, than was generally characteristic of the insecticide market in recent years.

Production in August of BHC amounted to 7,838,836 pounds, equivalent to a gamma isomer content of 1,302,785 pounds. This represented an increase over the July output of 6,531,148 pounds of BHC having a gamma isomer content of 1,070,486 pounds.

2,4-D—Total production of the acid in August was reported by the Tariff Commission as amounting to 1,800,337 pounds, as against the published figure on the July output of 2,795,522 pounds. Most acid in actual use, however, is in the form of esters and salts of 2,4-D, and August output of these amounted to an estimated 2,264,229 pounds, as compared with the revised figure for July of 2,093,746 pounds.

Rotenone—In some quarters rotenone resin was advanced 1c. per unit, and cube root 3c. per pound, while in other quarters the price was as yet unchanged. However, the feeling was expressed that the higher costs of cube root would eventually force prices up all along the line.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4



As acknowledged pioneers and recognized authorities in the correct use of pyrethrum, allethrin and their most effective synergists, MGK 264 and piperonyl butoxide, we offer standardized concentrates, extracts, dusts of guaranteed uniformity.

If your aerosols, sprays, or dusts include the use of the powerful, safe and spectacular knockdown agents, pyrethrum and allethrin, send your inquiry today. All requests for information answered by qualified authorities. Write.

McLAUGHLIN GORMLEY KING Company

1712 S.E. Fifth Street • Minneapolis, Minnesota

LET US
SAVE YOU MONEY ON
PESTICIDE FORMULATIONS

1. Our Capacity is Great
2. Export Orders Filled Promptly
3. Private Labeling Available
4. Our Price is Low

We Mix In Any Concentration
DDT, BHC, TOXAPHENE, HEPTACHLOR, CHLORDANE, Technical, LINDANE, MALATHION, WEED and BRUSH KILLERS

BARCO CHEMICALS, INC.
67 Butner Street
Des Moines, Iowa

Get it First . . . . .
Get it All . . . . .
Get it Straight . . . . .
. . . . . in OPD

Arcadian

AMMONIA LIQUOR
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
A-N-L* FERTILIZER COMPOUND
NITRATE OF SODA
NITROGEN SOLUTIONS
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
12-12-12 GRANULAR FERTILIZER
UREA PRODUCTS

*Trademark of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation

NITROGEN DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N.Y.

Better for your product
(and fast delivery to your plant)

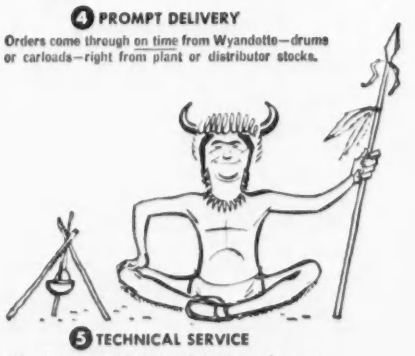
WYANDOTTE
CAUSTIC SODA

1 HIGH DEGREE OF PURITY
Wyandotte Caustic Soda is the finest made—arrives pure, too, in drums and specially treated tank cars.

2 PHYSICALLY AND CHEMICALLY UNIFORM
Wyandotte Caustic Soda is available in many highly uniform grades—both anhydrous and liquid.

4 PROMPT DELIVERY
Orders come through on time from Wyandotte—drums or carloads—right from plant or distributor stocks.

3 STRATEGIC LOCATION
Wyandotte's strategically located plant and distributor stocks assure you of lowest rates, fast service.



5 TECHNICAL SERVICE
Wyandotte's helpful technical service and unsurpassed research facilities are available for your use.

Call on Wyandotte for your Caustic Soda

Wyandotte CHEMICALS
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALKALIES

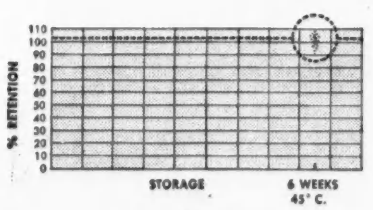
WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS CORPORATION, WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN • *Offices in Principal Cities*

Why you should use 'ROCHE' { RIBOFLAVIN (vitamin B_2) / RIBOFLAVIN-5'-PHOSPHATE SODIUM

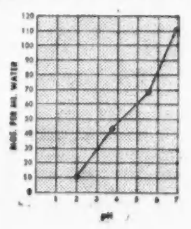
With the varied requirements for vitamin products in mind, Roche has developed three types of riboflavin to meet your formulating needs. As with all Roche vitamins, there are good reasons why you should specify riboflavin *'Roche'*. These again prove the wisdom of our statement: "It pays to stay with the leader."

A. THREE TYPES. Roche makes three types of riboflavin, each of which has special advantages for pharmaceutical manufacturers.

- **RIBOFLAVIN 'ROCHE'—REGULAR.** Especially useful for powdered dietary supplements, pharmaceutical tablets, soft gelatin capsules and dry enrichment premixes.
- **RIBOFLAVIN 'ROCHE'—SOLUTIONS TYPE.** For use in parenteral solutions which approach or slightly exceed the maximum solubility of B_2. Less likely to crystallize out.
- **RIBOFLAVIN-5'-PHOSPHATE SODIUM 'ROCHE'.** An original Roche development. Preferred for all solutions because it is rapidly and highly soluble. Better taste . . . no bitter after taste. Eliminates need for solubilizers. Specially valuable for highly concentrated oral and parenteral multivitamin solutions (with or without ascorbic acid), elixirs, syrups, water dispersible multivitamin formulations in capsules, tablets, lozenges. Theoretical B_2 content: 73%. Roche product: 70-73%.



STABILITY in B-complex parenteral solutions with or without vitamin C.



SOLUBILITY in water at different pH levels; room temperature.

B. QUALITY. All riboflavin 'Roche' (Regular and Solutions Type) meets U.S.P. requirements. Riboflavin-5'-Phosphate Sodium 'Roche', for which no U.S.P. standards exist, meets the exacting production controls established by Roche for all of its vitamins. Roche uses its own synthesis in the manufacture of riboflavin.

C. UNIFORMITY IN COLOR. Uniform color of each type is maintained in Roche manufacturing.

D. STEADY SUPPLY. Roche makes vitamins, including riboflavin, by the tons. You are sure of steady supplies.

E. QUICK DELIVERY. Every order receives prompt, careful service from convenient points. Transportation at lowest rate allowed and prepaid to destination. Special routings at cost.

F. PACKAGING. Packed in polyethylene bags in ½ and 1 kilo tamper-pruf metal containers and in fibre drums up to 20 kilos. Small quantities in amber s.c. glass bottles.

G. LEADERSHIP. Because of its position as a world-leader in research and production of vitamins you can rely on Roche.

H. NEED SAMPLES? Ask your Roche salesman or write the Vitamin Division for samples and technical literature.

CALL ROCHE FOR VITAMINS

Vitamin Division • **HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC.** • Nutley 10, New Jersey

NUtley 2-5000

Pacific Coast distributor: L. H. BUTCHER COMPANY, San Francisco • Los Angeles • Seattle • Portland • Salt Lake City

In Canada: Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., 286 St. Paul Street, West; Montreal, Quebec

Drugs, Fine Chemicals, Botanicals

Market activity continued satisfactorily last week. Demand for seasonal drugs such as caffeine, acetophenetidin and aspirin was reported to be moving at a generally brisk level. This particular group of chemicals is used in so-called "APC" compounds which are sold in a substantial volume during the cold weather months for use in the prevention and treatment of the common cold.

Bulk drug producers, in general, anticipated an ever increasing rise in the consumption of drugs particularly as a result of the growing emphasis upon geraitric drugs and the popularity, on the ultimate consumer level, of vitamin supplements. There also is expected to be a continuous growth in the use of drugs such as methionine and diethylstilbestrol in animal feeds.

While manufacturers in the drugs and fine chemicals market expect to enjoy a good fourth quarter, there continued to be some soft spots, pricewise, which have been attributed to increased output. This applied to the antibiotics in general and to penicillin and streptomycin, in particular. Production of the latter compounds has surpassed consumption in the past year, although this has been more the result of increased production rather than any decline in usage. Consumption of these compounds this year was expected to be higher tonnagewise, than in 1954 although sales totals may be lower due to falling prices which have prevailed during most of the year.

Reserpine has been admitted to the United States Pharmacopeia as a proven agent in combatting hypertension. A monograph on reserpine and reserpine tablets will be included in the First USP XV Supplement scheduled for release this coming spring.

The tartrates were reported to be in steady seasonal demand. The high cost of raw materials was expected to assure a continued firmness in price in the immediate future, and a further rise in price was always possible in view of the expected continuance of high argols prices abroad.

Ascorbic Acid—Inquiry was reported to be routine for ascorbic acid last week. Supplies were ample to cover trade requirements while prices were steady. Production of synthetic ascorbic acid in July was 180,033 pounds making the seven months total for 1955 approximately 22 percent higher than in the like period last year.

U.S. exports of ascorbic acid during January-July this year amounted to 94,185 pounds, accounting for about 7 percent of the overall domestic output. Major shipments went to Canada, Mexico, Argentina and Brazil.

Caffeine—Demand for caffeine was reported to be running at seasonally good levels. Caffeine is an essential ingredient in many cold weather drug formulations, particularly in so-called "APC" compounds. Supplies were adequate, on the whole, while prices continued unchanged.

Diethylstilbestrol—The use of diethylstilbestrol as an aid in boosting fattening gains in feeder cattle appears to be well on its way to exceeding its applications in medicine by a wide margain. According to the major producer of DES in this country, over 5,000,000 stilbestrol-fed cattle were slaughtered through last month. A further indication of stilbestrol popularity is that the major manufacturer of the hormone, reportedly sells to 655 feed mixers in 42 states. The reason for stilbestrol's wide appeal: Feeding of 10 milligrams a day of the synthetic estrogen boosts gains in fattening steers to an average of 3.5 pounds a day, and results in an average improvement in feed efficiency of 16 percent. Economic calculations, based on growth and feed efficiency data from trials performed at many universities and by the two stilbestrol producers, show an average increased return per head of $10.

These advantages are agreed upon almost unanimously, but thereafter, as is true of most relatively new fields, the situation is in a confused state. A summary of the effects of stilbestrol shows that DES increases weight gain and improves feed efficiency, but does not increase fat deposition or improve carcass quality.

Much of current research is directed toward determining effects of DES supplement feeding on carcass grade and quality. According to one study, the best carcasses were those of steers which received no hormonal substances. On the other hand, another group of experimenters reported in a summary of six experiments that cattle carcass evaluations have been fully as good where diethylstilbestrol has been included in the feed as they were where carcasses were produced without the hormone addition.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Nov. 12, 1954
66.42	66.42	66.42	66.96

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Gelatin—Overall production of gelatin according to the Bureau of Census totaled 3,651,096 pounds in September compared to 3,482,259 pounds turned out in August and 4,135,847 pounds during September last year.

Classified by type, production of edible gelatin amounted to 3,081,541 pounds in September compared to 2,483,546 pounds in August and 2,765,308 pounds in September, 1954. Production of technical grade gelatin aggregated 64,044 pounds in September, 135,449 in August and 283,964 pounds in September of last year. Production of pharmaceutical gelatin amounted to 239,717 pounds during September, 231,786 pounds in August and 414,225 pounds in September, 1954. Production of photographic grade material aggregated 265,794 pounds in September compared to 672,350 pounds in September last year and 631,478 pounds during August this year.

Gelatin shipments totaled 4,100,524 pounds in September compared to 3,957,966 pounds in August and 4,394,777 pounds during September last year.

Classified by type, shipments of edible material amounted to 3,113,108 pounds in September compared to 2,808,983 pounds in August and 2,554,934 pounds in September, 1954. Shipments of technical gelatin amounted to 159,464 pounds in September compared to 123,159 pounds in August and 285,933 pounds during September, 1954. Shipments of pharmaceutical quality gelatin aggregated 323,975 pounds in September compared to 203,970 pounds in August and 314,233 pounds in September, 1954. Shipments of photo grade material amounted to 503,977 pounds in September, 821,854 pounds in August and 1,239,777 pounds in September last year.

Gelatin stocks aggregated 12,262,976 pounds at the end of September compared to 12,712,404 pounds at the end of August and 9,809,650 pounds at the end of September, 1954.

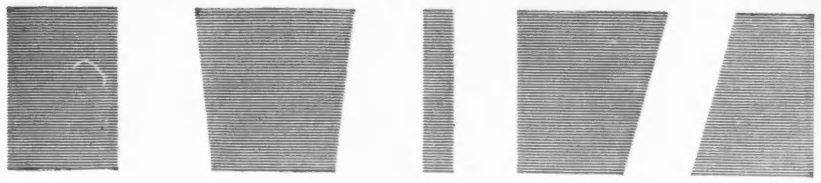
Classified by type, stocks on hand at the end of September included 6,855,755 pounds of edible gelatin, 1,193,511 pounds of technical grade, 575,568 pounds pharmaceutical gelatin and 3,638,142 pounds of photo grade. Stocks of gelatin at the end of August aggregated 6,887,322 pounds of edible quality, 1,288,931 pounds of technical material, 659,826 pounds of pharmaceutical quality and 3,876,325 pounds of photo grade. Stocks on hand on the same date in September last year included 5,512,022 pounds edible quality, 1,086,678 pounds technical grade, 673,954 pounds of pharmaceutical quality and 2,536,996 pounds photo grade.

Molasses—Feed molasses demand showed slight improvement in the New Orleans market during the week ending November 8, 1955. Prices remained unchanged at that terminal and were mostly 1c. per gallon. Demand for feed molasses in the northeast was off from the preceding week but remained steady at other east coast terminals. Continued good weather and fair pasture conditions have adversely affected blackstrap demand in the midwest. Blackstrap prices were unchanged at all points except Los Angeles and Seattle, where the price advanced $1 per ton —from $22 to $23. Demand on the West coast was moderate to good.

Supplies of cane blackstrap were adequate for present demand at all points except Savannah and Jacksonville. Supplies of beet and citrus molasses remained limited with a good to strong demand. Corn molasses supplies were adequate to limited, as demand continued good.

Niacin—Demand for niacin continues to move about on par with last year. Sup-

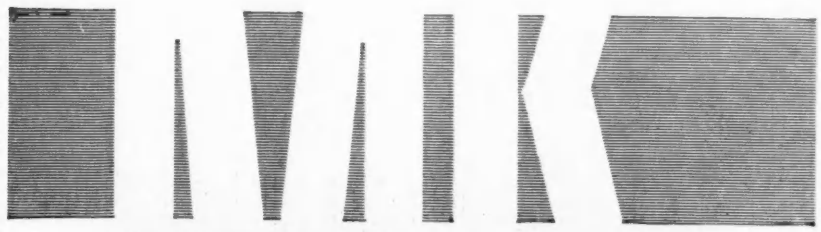
For Late Market Developments, See Page 4



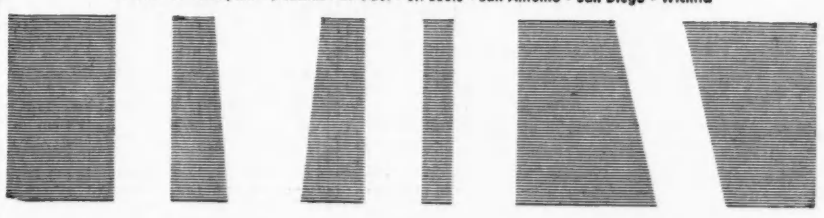
ALCOHOLS

PROPRIETARY SOLVENT
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
METHANOL
BUTYL ALCOHOL
BENZYL ALCOHOL

● Delivery from Local Stocks



McKESSON & ROBBINS
INCORPORATED
CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT
Nationwide distributors of heavy and fine chemicals
Boston • Burlington • Cedar Rapids • Chicago • Cleveland • Dallas • Davenport • Decatur
Des Moines • Detroit • Houston • Los Angeles • Milwaukee • Mobile • New York • Omaha
Peoria • Philadelphia • Phoenix • St. Paul • St. Louis • San Antonio • San Diego • Wichita



manufactured by
GANE'S CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.
677 Fifth Avenue, New York 22, N. Y. • MUrray Hill 8-2410

THREE ANTIBACTERIAL WEAPONS BY PENICK

1 **BACITRACIN**

PENITRACIN (Penick brand Bacitracin) is the result of over six years of product research. Penitracin is standardized to exacting specifications for (1) impalpable fine mesh, (2) uniform density, (3) uniform solution color. Penitracin is adaptable to parenteral use in dry powder vials, or to topical use in tablet, troche, ointment, or suppository forms.

2 **NEOMYCIN**

The newest of the Streptomyces group, it offers a wider spectrum of anti-microbic activity. Neomycin Sulfate Penick is a whitish, water-soluble powder with a potency of not less than 600 micrograms of Neomycin base per milligram. The pH range of an aqueous solution concentrated at 33 milligrams of Neomycin base per milliliter is between 5.0 and 7.5. Penick Neomycin Sulfate meets recognized standards for low moisture content (not more than 5%), non-toxicity, bacteria count, screen test, and positive sulfate identification. Adapatable to incorporation in tablets, solutions, ointments, or troches.

3 **TYROTHRICIN**

TYROTHRICIN PENICK is a highly purified product, easily meeting U.S.P. specifications for antibiotic effectiveness and physical characteristics. It is accepted for New and Non-official Remedies in bulk form by the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association. Tyrothricin Penick is adaptable to topical use in solution, tablet, or ointment form, and is available from large scale production for immediate shipment.

Basic Products for the Pharmaceutical Industry

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 Church Street, New York 8, N.Y. Telephone COrtlandt 7-1970

735 West Division Street, Chicago 10, Ill. Telephone MOhawk 4-5651

The positive, individual antibacterial effects of these three antibiotics are further magnified by combination with each other. Whether alone or combined, Bacitracin, Neomycin and Tyrothricin present versatile weapons against susceptible bacteria over a wide range.

Meer Corp.

Importers processors

Botanical Drugs — Drug Extracts

Water Soluble Gums — Spices

Chemically and Biologically Assayed

New Arrivals

GUM BENZOIN SIAM, U. S. P.

GUM BENZOIN SUMATRA, U.S.P.

GUM MYRRH, N. F.

Meer *Corporation*

318 West 46th Street
New York 36, New York
plant: North Bergen, N. J.
telephones: JUdson 6-0900 (NY)
UNion 6-3900 (NJ)

plies were adequate to meet consumer requirements while prices were unchanged.

The first seven months' production of niacin and niacinamide was about even with last year's output in that period, with 1,263,000 pounds reported compared to 1,271,000 pounds produced in January-July, 1954.

Reserpine—The market was reported to be moving at a steady rate with supplies adequate to cover pharmaceutical manufacturers' needs. Prices were unchanged.

Reserpine has been admitted to the United States Pharmacopeia, it was recently announced. A monograph on reserpine and reserpine tablets will be included, among others, in the First USP XV Supplement scheduled for release this spring. Reserpine is being admitted as a proven agent in combatting hypertension, it was noted.

Sulfa Drugs—Demand for the sulfa drugs was reported to be more seasonally active although, on the whole, inquiry was fair. Supplies were reported to be adequate to meet current consumer requirements and expected to continue in the immediate future.

Exports continue to account for an appreciable proportion of sulfonamide production according to Tariff Commission figures. U.S. exports of sulfa drugs accounted for 43 percent of total domestic production during the first seven months this year. During this period, the major shipments of sulfa drugs went to Venezuela, Canada, Philippine Republic, the United Kingdom and India. Production of bulk sulfa drugs totaled 153,000 pounds in July this year compared to 191,000 pounds in July, 1954, while production in the first seven months of this year aggregated 1,208,000 pounds compared to the 2,101,000 pounds put out in the corresponding period last year.

Total exports of sulfonamides, bulk and dosage, amounted to 59,000 pounds in July compared to 36,000 pounds in July, 1954. Total exports in the first seven months in 1955 amounted to 515,000 pounds compared to 474,000 pounds in the same period last year. Classified by item, exports of sulfanilamide aggregated 2,000 pounds in July compared to 4,000 pounds last July while total exports for the period from January to July aggregated 18,000 pounds compared to 24,000 pounds in the corresponding period the year previous.

Exports of sulfathiazole totaled 15,000 pounds in July compared to 11,000 pounds in July, 1954 while exports in the first seven months of the year amounted to 119,000 pounds compared to 141,000 pounds last year.

Exports of sulfadiazine in July of 1955 and 1954 aggregated 11,000 pounds while the seven month total for 1955 was almost double last year at 206,000 pounds. Exports in that period last year were 104,000 pounds. Less than 500 pounds of sulfaguanidine were exported in July this year compared to some 2,000 pounds last year, it was noted, while exports in the first seven months were 10,000 pounds compared to 7,000 pounds in 1954.

Tartaric Acid — Inquiry was seasonally good last week. Tartaric acid is used in substantial quantities in various food processing industries particularly in the manufacture of confectionery and preservatives as well as in soft drinks. The approach of the Christmas buying season has, of course, placed a heavier demand for tartaric acid for such uses. Industrial demand for this acid also continues at a steady pace.

Supplies were reported to be adequate to cover consumers' requirements and prices quite firm. The outlook, pricewise, was for a continued maintenance of firmness with the possibility that further increases could occur in view of the extremely high prices being paid, for argols, the raw materials from which tartrates are made.

Thiamin—Demand for thiamin was reported to be running at satisfactory levels. Supplies were adequate and expected to continue ample in the immediate future. Prices were unchanged.

Production of thiamin derivatives (B_1) in the first seven months of the year totaled 133,000 pounds compared to 154,000 pounds during the similar period in 1954.

U.S. exports of thiamin derivatives during the January-July period this year aggregated 23,984 pounds or about 18 percent of production. Canada, Mexico, Argentina and the Philippine Republic received major quantities.

Vitamin A—Demand for synthetic vitamin A was reported to be running at a strong rate. Supplies were adequate to cover trade requirements and prices were firm.

A more stable form of vitamin A palmitate for use in aqueous dispersions was recently claimed by one synthetic A producer. To formulators of aqueous vita-

min A dispersions this development was expected to enable them to save on costs by reducing the amount of overages necessary to compensate for potency degradation thus assuring the minimum potency as stated on the label.

Botanicals

The market was unchanged during the past holiday week. No price changes were recorded in spot botanicals while inquiry continued at routine levels. The supply situation appears to be holding up rather well on the whole and it was expected that most botanical drug items would continue adequate in the immediate future.

Seasonal items such as white pine, wild cherry and cascara sagrada barks were moving in brisk inquiry. The short supply of witch hazel leaves has resulted in some rise in price since the season began, it was noted.

Imported botanicals were unchanged. Inquiry for papain and ergot was routine with supplies adequate to cover consumer needs. Licorice root was moving at a brisk rate as seasonal influences keep consumption at a high level.

Aletris Root—The spot market was firm last week. Collections were satisfactory on the whole this year and supplies were expected to continue adequate to cover trade needs.

Blood Root—Although collections were light in some areas this year, overall supplies were adequate to cover immediate needs. Prices were unchanged.

Mandrake Root—The spot situation is unchanged. Supplies are on the tight side while inquiry was steady. Prices were firm.

Monsanto Names Singleton Assistant to the President

Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., has appointed Philip A. Singleton assistant to the president and secretary of the company's executive and finance committees, succeeding J. P. Ekberg, jr., who returns to the company's organic chemicals division as manager of intermediate sales.

Mr. Singleton has been managing director of Monsanto Chemicals, Ltd., of England, since October, 1952. Prior to that time he served as assistant director of the foreign department at St. Louis. He has served as a director of Monsanto Chemicals, Ltd., Monsanto Chemicals (Australia), Ltd., Monsanto Plastics, Ltd., and Forth Chemicals, Ltd.

L.O.F Glass Fibers Co. Appoints Bernard Katz

Bernard Katz has been appointed manager of systems and procedures and general office manager for the L.O.F. Glass Fibers Company, Toledo, Ohio, according to an announcement made by F. H. May, jr., vice-president, secretary and treasurer of the company.

Mr. Katz formerly was associated with H. Muehlstein Engineering Company, as its chief industrial engineer. He also served in other capacities, including general office manager, plant manager and personnel manager for the latter company.

Earlier, he served six years with Ford Motor Company at the Edgewater, N. J., assembly plant, as a methods and material handling engineer.

Cowles Plant on Schedule

Construction work on the new organic acid plant at Skaneateles, N. Y., of Cowles Chemical Company, Cleveland, Ohio, is progressing as scheduled, according to Robert F. Huntley, president. Mr. Huntley stated that production is planned to start during the second quarter of 1956.

RESERPINE

KARL B. ROSEN & CO., INC.
Extractives — Medicinal Chemicals
120 Liberty Street • New York 6, New York

PUROCAINE, INC. *Manufacturing Chemists*
HOCKESSIN, DEL.
PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE AND BASE

GET THE *Important* QUALITIES
You Want in Magnesia With DCI "TESTED and PROVED" Compounds

★ MAGNESIUM CARBONATE
U.S.P. and TECHNICAL
(Heavy or Light)

★ MAGNESIUM OXIDE
U.S.P. and TECHNICAL
(Light)
Including special granular NEOPRENE grade

★ MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE
N.F.
Pure Milk of Magnesia—Instantly on addition to water

Send for samples of any type today. Test and you'll know.

DARLINGTON CHEMICALS INC.
1420 Walnut Street
Philadelphia 2, Pa.

New ARLACEL® 161
glyceryl monostearate emulsifier
(non-self-emulsifying)

Exceptional uniformity...
meets the most stringent demands
of the cosmetic industry

ARLACEL 161—glyceryl monostearate—is the newest addition to the famous Atlas line of SPAN®, TWEEN® and ARLACEL cosmetic emulsifiers. It is made in the new Atlas plant at Memphis . . . the world's largest monoglyceride plant, which uses the most modern techniques in manufacturing emulsifiers for the pharmaceutical and cosmetic industries.

ARLACEL 161 is made from highest quality ingredients. Exceptional uniformity from batch to batch is assured by our new manufacturing process, and is safeguarded by the latest in statistical quality control techniques, developed at this plant.

We invite you to evaluate ARLACEL 161 by comparison with any other glyceryl monostearate. Write to Atlas for specifications and samples for test.

CHEMICALS DIVISION
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
WILMINGTON 99, DELAWARE
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY, CANADA, LTD.
BRANTFORD, CANADA

Unique Film Former

KELCO ALGINATES

As little as 0.1%, to as much as 5.0%, of Kelco alginate in your formula produces a clear, tough and flexible film. Resistant to greases, oils, fats, waxes, and organic solvents, Kelco alginate films are compatible with the common hygroscopic plasticizers such as glycerine and sorbitol, and have good adherent qualities.

Water resistant films are obtained by including urea-formaldehyde type resins in your formulations which insolubilize the films on heating. Alginate films may be made water resistant, also, by treating film with solution of alkaline earth or heavy metal salt such as zinc chloride or zirconium oxychloride.

The unique film forming abilities of Kelco alginate are finding wide usage in such diverse products as:

	Product	% of Total	Effect
KELCO	Paper sizing	0.2 — 3.5%	Improves printability of flat to full gloss ink. Controls ink and wax penetration. Increases Mullen test.
	Textile finishing	0.1 — 1.0%	Sizing on finished fabric for flexibility, stiffening, gloss, easy washout.
	Lotions	0.5 — 3.0%	Non-sticky film formation. Give body, smoothness, spread, uniformity.
	Bubble solution	0.3 — 1.0%	Makes stronger, longer lasting bubble. Gives body to solution for more bubble formation.

ALGIN AT WORK

KELCO REFINED ALGIN PRODUCTS

THE KELCO COMPANY, 120 Broadway, New York 5, N. Y.
20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Ill. 530 W. Sixth Street, Los Angees 14, Calif.
Cable Address: Kelcoalgin — New York.

Please send free copy of informative **"Algin At Work"** brochure, and any additional information available regarding the use of algin in

Name_____

Position_____

Company_____

Street_____

City_____ State_____

Trigg Foundation Elects, Makes Scholarship Grants

The Ernest T. Trigg Foundation, at its recent fifth annual meeting of the board of directors, appropriated $2,400 for four scholarships to students taking advanced courses in paint technology at North Dakota Agricultural College. The students will be selected by the dean of the department of chemistry, and they will begin in the fall of 1956.

At the same time, the foundation elected Harry E. Stone chairman of the board of trustees and O. J. S. deBrun vice-chairman. Others elected were Harry E. Stone, secretary-treasurer, and directors William H. Stuart, president of Martin-Senour Company, Chicago; Charles J. O'Connor, president of Reichhold Chemicals Company, White Plains, N. Y.; H. Braith Davis, president of H. B. Davis Company, Baltimore, Md.; A. E. DeVos, president of Breinig Brothers, Hoboken, N. J., and William S. Auchincloss, president of Schnell Publishing Company, New York.

Pennsalt Erecting Plant

—Continued from page 3

Under the continuing direction of general manager R. R. Hull, it has become the sixth operating devision of the company Its distribution facilities cover much of the eastern seaboard.

The new production unit will adjoin Pennsalt's plant and central warehouses at Mantua Point on the Delaware River in Paulsboro, N. J. Principal products of the present plant are conventional commercial and specialty fertilizers, triple superphosphates, phosphoric and sulfuric acids, blended insecticides and "Hy-Phos," a recently developed water conditioning chemical.

The new plant was designed by Pennsalt's central engineering staff and is being built by Unkefer Brothers Construction Company of Philadelphia. When completed early in January, it will be the first plant in this area to produce a full line of granular fertilizers to meet all agronomic requirements, according to Mr. Drake. Among the advantages of the new type fertilizer are substantially lower unit costs and ease of handling, it was said. It is available in a variety of formulations, is free flowing and non-hygroscopic.

Production, Transmission

—Continued from page 4

notice will be sent to the record holders of Production Corporation stock together with a form for their use in the transmittal of shares for exchange.

The City National Bank of Houston, Tex., will act as agent and will handle the issuance of certificates for Transmission stock and settlement statements for any fractional shares sold by stockholders in accordance with the merger agreement. No fractional shares of Transmission common will be issued, but in lieu thereof cash will be paid in an amount equal to the fair value as reflected by the market price of Transmission stock at the effective date of the merger.

At the Production Corporation meeting, over 97 percent of the outstanding stock was represented in person or by proxy with only one-tenth of 1 percent voting counter to the merger. At the Transmission Corporation meeting, nearly 80 percent of the common stock and each issue of preferred was voted in person or by proxy with less than half of 1 percent of any class voting against the merger.

more than 20 years

of pioneering experience in the commercial production of natural carotene is your assurance that BARNETT'S CAROTENE is of the highest purity and uniformity ... The ideal source of natural yellow and vitamin A ... The first readily soluble carotene suitable for use in margarine and other delicate food products. Write today for reduced prices, samples, and information on BARNETT'S NATURAL CAROTENE.

Another Barnett product is Carotene in Carrot Oil. Most economical for use in feeds.

BARNETT Laboratories Inc.
6256 Cherry Avenue • Long Beach 5, California

Progesterone U.S.P.
Testosterone
Testosterone Propionate U.S.P.
Methyl Testosterone U.S.P.
Desoxycorticosterone Acetate U.S.P.
Estrogenic Substance
Chorionic Gonadotropin
Prices on Request
VITAMERICAN OIL CORPORATION
1 John Street Haledon, N. J.

4,4'-DIAMINO DIPHENYL SULFONE

Microcrystalline - Crystalline - Veterinary grade

MERBROMIN N.F.

Basic Manufacturers • *HORMONES* • *FINE CHEMICALS*

UCLAF ROUSSEL CORPORATION

155 East 44th St., New York 17, N.Y.
Phone: MUrray Hill 2-1664

LOOK FIRST TO
LINDSAY
WORLD'S LARGEST PROCESSOR

CERIUM
OTHER RARE EARTH
THORIUM CHEMICALS

•

A GRAM OR A CARLOAD

Write for free copy of Bulletin P-10
for technical data and small
lot prices

LINDSAY CHEMICAL COMPANY
250 ANN STREET, WEST CHICAGO, ILL

HORMONES
DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID, N. F.
(Oral and Injectable Grades)
OX BILE USP
DRIED OX GALL POWDER
We invite your inquiries
GEDEON RICHTER
PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS INC.
20 Exchange Place, New York 5, N. Y.

National Science Foundation Fills Two Information Posts

National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C., has named Dr. Alberto F. Thompson head of the office of scientific information. Dr. Thompson goes to the foundation from the Atomic Energy Commission, where he served for seven years as chief of technical information.

At the same time, Clyde C. Hall has been appointed public information officer. Mr. Hall was formerly a special placement representative with the Civil Service Commission.

Antibiotic Rules Changed

Several changes in regulations of the Food and Drug Administration relating to antibiotic preparations have been announced by the agency. The revisions affected sections of the regulations having to do with tests and certification of tetracycline hydrochloride preparations, and the certification period of procaine penicillin in oil and standards of identify for bacitracin powder.

Diamond Establishes

—Continued from page 5

1928. He was named a group leader in 1943.

Throughout his association with Diamond, Dr. Hirsch has either conducted, supervised or coordinated research and development projects affecting practically every principal product-group or processing area in which Diamond has come to have a major interest during the past quarter-century, Mr. Sargent pointed out.

Typical fields of activity he cited in which Dr. Hirsch has made significant contributions to Diamond's steadily expanded interests include basic alkalies, calcium carbonates, chromium chemicals, and chlorinated organics among others.

In his new capacity, Dr. Hirsch will have considerable freedom at his disposal to pursue original research studies and projects. At the same time, he will be responsible for proposing long-range research programs for Diamond, and will function in this connection as an advisor to management on scientific matters of basic interest to the company, Mr. Sargent concluded.

FOR THE COSMETIC INDUSTRY

MAYPON 4 C
MAYPON 4 CT

PROTEIN — FATTY ACID — CONDENSATES

satisfying the Draize-Woodward eye irritation test in all concentrations

Applications:
Liquid Shampoos
Pressurized Shampoos
Cold Wave Solutions
Liquid Bath Preparations
Creams

MAYWOOD CHEMICAL WORKS
MAYWOOD, NEW JERSEY
ESTABLISHED 1895

Huisking

CHEMICALS
and RAW MATERIALS
for the PHARMACEUTICAL, DRUG, COSMETIC, and FEED INDUSTRIES

SALES AGENTS and DISTRIBUTORS for

E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. • CAMPHOR POWDER USP

Clintbrook Chemical Co., Inc. • CAMPHOR TABLETS USP (DuPont)
45 Clinton Avenue
Brooklyn 5, N. Y.

SANTONIN, CHEMICALS & ALKALOIDS

For Peder Devold Oil Company:
COD LIVER OILS and VITAMIN OILS—all grades and potencies for Human or Animal Uses

WHEAT GERM OIL

Chininfabrik Braunschweig Buchler & Co., West Germany • QUININE & SALTS
QUINIDINE & SALTS
BRUCINE, etc.

Whey Products, Ltd., England • SUGAR OF MILK USP & Commercial

Allen Chlorophyll Co., Ltd. England • CHLOROPHYLL

W.K. Burnside Pty. Ltd., Australia • EUCALYPTUS OIL

Westbrook Lanolin Co., England • LANOLIN USP Pharmaceutical & Cosmetic

Drug Houses of Australia, Ltd. • ALKALOIDS

Wheeler & Huisking Ltd., England • MAGNESIUM CARBONATE BLOCKS, MAGNESIUM OXIDE, SULFUR PREC., ICHTHAMMOL N.F.

Koppers Co., Inc., Tar Products Div. • NAPHTHALENE Refined

Phelps Dodge Refining Corp. • COPPER SULFATE

CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., Inc.
215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
Telephone: GRamercy 5-3900 Cables: HUISKING NEW YORK
Since 1910

NOW OVER 5100
BIOS CHEMICALS

- ACETONEGLYCERIN
- p-ACETYLBENZOIC ACID
- ACETYLCHOLINE IODIDE
- ACETYL PHOSPHATE
- ADRENOCHROME
- ALANYLGLUTAMIC ACID
- ALANYLGLYCYLGLYCINE
- ALDOLASE
- ALEURITIC ACID
- ALLANTOIC ACID
- ALLANTURIC ACID
- ALLOXANIC ACID
- ALUMINUM TERT. BUTOXIDE
- ALUMINUM SALICYLATE
- ALUMINUM SELENIDE
- ALUMINUM TELLURIDE
- ALUMINUM TUNGSTATE
- p-AMINOETHYLBENZENE
- AMINOFURAMIDE
- AMINOMALONIC ACID

Ask for our new complete catalogue.

BIOS Laboratories, Inc.
17 West 60th St. New York 23, N. Y.
Plaza 7-8171

TIC
Foremost in Water Soluble Gums
Pre-tested for
*EMULSIFYING
*THICKENING
*SUSPENDING
*STABILIZING
Write for working Samples of...
TRAGACANTH
ARABIC
KARAYA
IRISH MOSS
& GUAR
TIC Tragacanth IMPORTING CORP.
Since 1909 your guarantee...Quality—Service
141 EAST 44th ST., N. Y. 17, N. Y.
OXford 7-3216

CETYL ALCOHOL NF
STEARYL ALCOHOL USP
Min. 90%
manufacturer's exclusive distributors:
FALLEK PRODUCTS CO.
INCORPORATED
165 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

P.A.S.
Sodium and Acid
H. REISMAN CORPORATION
MANUFACTURERS' REPRESENTATIVES
114 Liberty St., New York 6, N. Y.

News about
B. F. Goodrich Chemical raw materials

Ample, uniform and dependable supplies available
β-Alanine
$NH_2CH_2CH_2COOH$
For Calcium Pantothenate Manufacturers
PURITY—98% MIN.

MAKERS of calcium pantothenate find that Good-rite β-Alanine meets every requirement. Its high purity results in optimum yields in the manufacture of calcium pantothenate.

For your current or planned needs, B. F. Goodrich Chemical Company can assure you a dependable source of supply and prompt delivery. For information and prices, please write Dept. RF-6, B. F. Goodrich Chemical Company, Rose Building, Cleveland 15, Ohio. In Canada: Kitchener, Ontario. Cable address: Goodchemco.

Good-rite REG U.S. PAT OFF CHEMICALS
B. F. Goodrich Chemical Company
A DIVISION OF THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY

GEON polyvinyl materials • HYCAR American rubber • GOOD-RITE chemicals and plasticizers • HARMON colors

Oils, Fats Output, Use: September

Statistics on production and consumption of oils, and fats, including raw materials and primary products have been compiled by the Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce, for the month of September. The data are as follows:—

Primary Products

	Pounds		
	Production	Consumption	Stocks Sept. 30
Babassu oil, crude			1,544,000
Refined	[1]	[1]	[1]
Castor oil, No. 1, crude and No. 3, crude		559,000	
Coconut oil, crude	3,040,000	10,823,000	[2]40,849,000
Refined	34,747,000	52,944,000	[2]82,533,000
Cod and codliver oil[3]	34,988,000	32,536,000	14,067,000
Corn oil, crude	234,000	N.A.	751,000
Refined	22,582,000	22,995,000	12,670,000
Cottonseed oil, crude	21,299,000	20,109,000	6,823,000
Refined	159,431,000	103,998,000	87,689,000
Menhaden[3]	96,846,000	101,707,000	[4]273,143,000
Sardine (pilchard) and herring[3]	23,099,000		
Other fish oil, except liver oil[3]	126,000	6,881,000	64,680,000
Lard, rendered and refined	720,000		
Linseed oil, raw	[5]184,000,000	[6]37,332,000	75,011,000
Refined	56,628,000	51,801,000	68,623,000
Marine mammal oil, not specified[3]	20,685,000	22,378,000	25,222,000
Oiticica oil	.....	4,352,000	[2]26,458,000
Olive oil, edible	.....	652,000	6,737,000
inedible	.....	212,000	5,255,000
Sulfur foots	.....	[1]	21,000
Palm oil, crude	.....	4,558,000	[2]18,953,000
Refined	1,306,000	1,576,000	1,911,000
Palm kernel oil, crude		4,158,000	7,731,000
Refined	3,357,000	3,374,000	1,595,000
Peanut oil, crude[7]	439,000	4,537,000	4,331,000
Refined	4,278,000	3,188,000	5,610,000
Perilla oil	.....	.....	.....
Rapeseed oil, crude	[1]	[1]	[1] .....
Refined	.....	487,000	1,832,000
Sesame oil, crude	[1]	[1]	[1] .....
Refined	.....	122,000	695,000
Soybean oil, crude	206,411,000	221,428,000	109,178,000
Refined	202,904,000	210,645,000	70,699,000
Tallow, edible (incl. refined)	16,956,000	[6]15,018,000	12,277,000
Tallow and grease, inedible (other than wool)			
All establishments	206,370,000	138,630,000	252,569,000
Establishments classified in meat packing industry	73,344,000	N.A.	N.A.
Tallow and grease, inedible, refined	20,846,000	21,559,000	7,899,000
Tung oil		4,110,000	34,727,000
Other vegetable oil, crude	4,778,000	5,229,000	22,594,000
Refined	3,492,000	1,431,000	7,100,000
Vegetable foots, 100% basis	17,893,000	13,091,000	39,043,000

Primary Products Except Oil

	Tons		
	Production	Shipments and transfer	Stocks Sept. 30
Cottonseed cake and meal	233,349	252,812	150,240
hulls	105,390	91,808	60,332
linters[8]			
First cut	34,842	26,074	39,144
Second cut	107,676	103,411	43,964
Mill run	11,739	9,395	8,121
Total	154,257	138,880	92,800
hull fiber	1,170	1,007	397
motes and grabbots	1,831	821	2,795
Soybean cake and meal	429,523	461,604	37,151
flour	10,402	10,446	2,697
Other cake and meal—			
Castor bean	1,684	1,616	545
Copra	9,480	11,303	3,916
Corn germ	12,587	12,727	490
Flaxseed	56,216	60,740	21,700
Olive	[1]	[1]	[1] .....
Peanut[9]	565	1,263	502
Tung nut	[1]	[1]	[1] .....
Other	6,029	2,945	4,753

Secondary Products

	Pounds		
	Production	Consumption	Stocks Sept. 30
Castor oil, chemically dehydrated[10]	1,944,000	N.A.	2,099,000
Deodorized oil[11]	41,394,000	11,165,000	9,518,000
Coconut-type fatty acids, including coconut, babassu, and palm kernel and such fractionated fatty acids as lauric, caprylic, capric, and myristic[12]	4,426,000	N.A.	6,282,000
Fish and marine mammal fatty acids	[12]	N.A.	599,000
Low rosin fatty acids (rosin content 20% or less)	3,915,000	N.A.	1,661,000
Oleic acid, including white oleic and red oil	7,706,000	N.A.	9,344,000
Stearic acid (40-50% stearic content)	4,839,000	N.A.	4,698,000
Other stearic acids (over 50% stearic content), high palmitic (over 60% palmitic), hydrogenated animal and vegetable fatty acids	10,251,000	N.A.	7,404,000
Unsaturated unhydrogenated animal fatty acids (other than oleic)	9,256,000	N.A.	14,284,000
Unsaturated unhydrogenated vegetable fatty acids	7,339,000	N.A.	7,879,000
Glycerine, crude (100% basis)[13]	19,253,000	21,103,000	14,788,000
Refined, all grades (100% basis)[13]	20,436,000	17,193,000	29,200,000
Grease oil, lard oil, and tallow oil[12]	4,603,000	N.A.	4,294,000
Hydrogenated animal fats and oils—			
Edible	3,693,000	2,215,000	1,011,000
Inedible	4,109,000	4,859,000	4,145,000
Hydrogenated vegetable oils—			
Edible—			
Cottonseed	38,668,000	37,844,000	19,003,000
Soybean	104,221,000	95,952,000	31,544,000
Other	6,844,000	4,109,000	2,810,000
Inedible	944,000	1,615,000	1,610,000
Margarine[14]	[15]113,923,000	N.A.	2,206,000
Oleo oil and stearine, animal, edible	6,133,000	2,378,000	3,143,000
Shortening[12]	158,370,000	N.A.	140,726,000
Stearine, animal, inedible[12]	865,000	N.A.	736,000
Vegetable oil, winter	12,206,000	12,242,000	19,624,000
Tall oil, crude	45,195,000	31,836,000	45,592,000
Refined (excluding low rosin fatty acids)	9,977,000	5,946,000	13,209,000
Winterized oil	52,388,000	32,282,000	31,998,000

Raw Materials at Mills

	Tons		
	Receipts	Crushings	Stocks Sept. 30
Castor beans	1,530	3,206	2,674
Copra	33,808	27,420	24,085
Corn germ	27,068	27,039	935
Cottonseed	1,065,530	494,196	916,780
Flaxseed	134,083	84,704	134,319
Olives	[1]	[1]	[1] .....
Peanut[16]	1,431	601	1,393
Soybeans	964,352	561,364	619,011
Tung nuts	[1]	[1]	[1] .....
Other	16,029	8,188	10,154

N.A. Not available.

[1] Included in "Other vegetable oils" to avoid disclosure of figures for individual companies.

[2] Data for stocks of crude palm oil, crude coconut oil, crude castor oil, and sperm oil are on a commercial stocks basis and do not include figures for stock piles of strategic oils.

[3] Data for fish oil producers collected by Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior. Combined totals only are available for consumption and stocks of fish oil and marine mammal oil. Consumption data for cod, cod-liver, and other liver oils unavailable and stock figures for these items represent quantities held by producing firms only.

[4] Includes 157,000,000 pounds of refined cottonseed oil reported by respondents to the Census Bureau as owned by Commodity Credit Corporation. This figure, as well as the comparable August 31, 1955, figure of 168,000,000 pounds, includes quantities sold for export by CCC but not "lifted" but excludes quantities sold by CCC for export and being further processed. As of September 30, CCC reported that it had removed from inventory and put in an "in-transit position to other storage" about 18,000,000 pounds of refined cottonseed oil, all of which has been accounted for in respondents reports to the Census Bureau.

[5] Data on production collected by Department of Agriculture. These figures represent only rendered lard. According to this agency, refined lard production (federally inspected only) totaled 130,000,000 pounds in September.

[6] Excludes quantities used in refining.

[7] Data on production and stocks held at crude oil mill locations collected by Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture.

[8] Average gross bale weight in pounds for September production:—Total 616.7; first cut, 601.7; second cut, 622.6; and mill run, 608.1.

[9] Data collected by Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture.

[10] Included in "Other" to avoid disclosure of figures for individual companies.

[11] Data for stocks exclude quantities held by consuming factories.

[12] Winterized-deodorized oil, hydrogenated-deodorized oil, and cooking and salad oil not included.

[13] Not shown to avoid disclosure of figures for individual companies.

[14] Includes data for synthetic glycerine.

[15] The total for September, 1955, was packaged as follows:—One-pound units, 106,108,000 pounds; bulk pats or chips 1,571,000 and bulk other 6,193,000 pounds. The sum of these items may not agree with the production total shown above because some margarine is not packaged during the same months in which it is produced.

[16] Data on peanuts collected by Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, and include reports by peanut shellers.

IMPORTS at United States Ports

New York

ACETOACETANILIDE—125 kgs, Aceto Chemical Co, Liverpool
ALUMINUM SULFIDE—1 cs, Bios Lab, London
AMMONIUM BICARBONATE—100 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
BIFLUORIDE—150 bgs, Interstate Chemical Corp, Bremen
CHLORIDE—200 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
ANILINE DYES—47 dms, C A Haynes, Hamburg
39 cans, C A Haynes, Hamburg
16 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg
22 dms, Geigy Chemical Corp, Hamburg
21 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Bremen
3 dms, Rotterdam
ANTIMONY—50 cs, C Tennant Sons & Co, Havre
OXIDE—322 bgs, C Gitlan, Antwerp
REGULUS—250 cs, Holland Whitehall Co, Antwerp
SULFIDE—10 cks, Heidl's Inc, Hamburg
ARABIC GUM—500 bgs, National City Bank, Port Sudan
409 bgs, Hanover Bank, Port Sudan
ARSENIC—20 dms, Antwerp
WHITE 51 bbls, American Smelting & Refining Co, Tampico
ARSENIOUS ACID—91 dms, Marseille
ASBESTOS—273 bgs, Ovimpex Inc, London
ASCORBIC ACID—6 dms, Mitsubishi Corp, Yokohama
BARIUM CHLORIDE—220 bgs, Interstate Chemical Corp, Rotterdam
OXIDE—48 dms, Kemet Co, London
BARYTES—600 bgs, Harry Dixon Sons, Algiers
BASIL LEAVES—40 bls, Louis Furth, Marseille
BEESWAX—11 bgs, Lenape Trading Co, Port Au Prince
90 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Alexandria
100 bgs, Grace National Bank, Ciudad Trujillo
38 bgs, Havana
93 bgs, Pointe Noire
BELLADONNA LEAVES—80 bls, Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co, Split
BERGAMOT OIL—40 hf cs, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Messina
4 hf cs, Antoine Chiris, Messina
20 hf cs, Citrus & Allied Essential Oils, Messina
40 hf cs, Van Ameringen Haebler, Messina
BISMUTH—35 bxs, Cerro de Pasco Corp, Callao
BLEACHING POWDER—75 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
BONEMEAL—889 bgs, Credit Suisse, Alexandria
BUTYROLACTONE—113 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
CADMIUM—60 cs, Daiichi Bussan Kaisha Ltd, Yokohama
200 cs, Chase Manhattan Bank, Yokohama
CANANGA OIL—3 dms, A Verley & Co, Rotterdam
CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, Wagner Bros, Rotterdam
100 bgs, R J Spitz, Rotterdam
1,000 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Rotterdam
150 bgs, I Grob, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Chase Manhattan Bank, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Rotterdam
OIL—1 dm, Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Rotterdam
CARROTSEED OIL—1 cs, Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Rotterdam
CASEIN—1,000 bgs, Borden & Co, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Buenos Aires
CASHEW NUTSHELL LIQUID—160 bbls, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Mangalore
CASSIA—1,570 bls, Rotterdam
430 pkgs, Rotterdam
CASTOR BEANS—25,335 bgs, D Levin, Salvador
1,300 bgs, Grace National Bank, Bahia
OIL—300 tons, Spencer Kellogg, Santos
300 tons, Wallace & Tiernan, Santos
196 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Rotterdam
97 tons, Rotterdam
CELERY SEED—15 bls, Wm E Martin, Marseille
CETYL ALCOHOL—134 ctns, Liverpool
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—66 cs, Meer Corp, Rotterdam
CHESTNUT EXTRACT—1,174 bgs, American Dyewood Co, Marseille
CHLORAL HYDRATE—10 kgs, Antwerp
CHLORINATED RUBBER—500 bgs, C M C Chemicals Inc, Liverpool
CHLOROPHYLL—1 cs, Chas L Huisking & Co, London
CINNAMIC ALDEHYDE—5 cans, Dodge & Olcott, Hamburg
CITRONELLA OIL—20 dms, Garrigues Stewart & Davies, Keelung
10 dms, West Coast Trading Co, Keelung
5 dms, L A Champon & Co, Keelung
27 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Keelung
6 dms, Rotterdam
CLAY—600 bgs, Continental Ore Corp, Bremen
COALTAR DYES—31 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
7 dms, Gallard Schlesinger, Rotterdam
4 dms, C A Haynes, Havre
5 dms, Rotterdam
CHLOROACETIC ACID, MONO—367 dms, International Selling Corp, Marseille
COCONUT OIL—626 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Manila
325 tons, American Trust Co, Zamboanga
1,393 tons, Lu Do & Lu Ym Corp, Cebu
CODLIVER OIL—100 dms, Norwich Pharmacal Co, Bergen
100 dms, Peder Devold Oil Co, Aalesund
210 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Aalesund
COFFEE EXTRACT—4 dms, Richard International Ltd, Rotterdam
COPPER CYANIDE—40 dms, Amplex Chemical Co, Genoa
178 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
CORN STARCH—100 bgs, Rotterdam
COTTON LINTERS—63 bls, Antwerp
COUMARIN—3 cs, Havre
p-CRESOL—5 dms, H A Gogarty, Liverpool
CUBE POWDER—283 bgs, Foreign Domestic Distributors, Callao
CUTTLEFISH BONE—36 bbls, Rouen
20 cs, Takoradi
DAMMAR GUM—50 cs, S Winterbourne & Co, Bangkok
25 cs, S Winterbourne & Co, Singapore
134 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, Singapore
DEXTRIN—1,200 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Rotterdam
150 bgs, Chase Manhattan Bank, Rotterdam
300 bgs, Paisley Products, Rotterdam
1,000 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Rotterdam
812 bgs, Rotterdam
DICHLORO-m-XYLENOL—1 kg, H A Gogarty, Liverpool
DINA ACID—1 dm, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Bremen
EARTH COLORS—450 bgs, Naftone Inc, Rotterdam
3,100 bgs, Naftone Inc, Bremen
ELEMI GUM—57 cs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt, Manila
FENNEL OIL—34 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Antwerp
FENUGREEK SEED—250 bgs, A Herzog Co, Casablanca
FISHLIVER OIL—5 dms, Bank of Tokyo, Yokohama
3 dms, Interocean Chemical & Minerals Corp, Yokohama
5 dms, Yokohama
FISHMEAL—1,000 bgs, Marine & Animal By Products Corp, Antofagasta
FRAGARIA HERB—11 bls, Meer Corp, Rijeka
FUEL OIL—132,610 bbls, Shell Oil Co, Curacao
10,000 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Curacao
96,646 bbls, Paragon Oil Co, Punta Cardon
106,892 bbls, Metropolitan Petroleum Corp, Punta Cardon
136,791 bbls, Metropolitan Petroleum Corp, Curacao
114,000 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Aruba
FURFURAL—791 tons, E I Dupont De Nemours & Co, La Romana
GALL, OX—12 dms, B M T Commodity Corp, Montevideo
GELATIN—100 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Rotterdam
222 bgs, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
2 cs, Rohner Gehrig, Antwerp
173 dms, D H Burdett, London
40 bbls, Coignet Chemical Co, Antwerp
10 bbls, Coignet Chemical Co, Antwerp
10 cs, Coignet Chemical Co, Antwerp
400 bgs, B Young, London
140 bgs, Colloids Inc, Liverpool
GERANIUM OIL—10 dms, National City Bank, Algiers
4 dms, Brown Bros, Algiers
2 cks, Mfrs Trust Co, Algiers
GLUE, BONE—563 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By Products Corp, Rotterdam
STOCK—110 bls, A M Goldstein, La Guaira
713 bls, John Gorvers, Barranquilla
141 bls, Brown Bros, Barranquilla
GLYCERINE—188 dms, Lever Bros, Matadi
120 dms, Iida & Co, Yokohama
20 dms, C J Schellings, Copenhagen
184 dms, Alexandria
GRAPHITE—600 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Bremen
500 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Colombo
1,000 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Trondheim
GYPSUM—19,435 tons, National Gypsum Co, Halifax
15,405 tons, U S Cypsum Co, Hantsport
2,311 tons, Newark Plaster Co, Walton
250 bgs, Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Liverpool
INDIGO—8 dms, C A Haynes, Rotterdam
INULA FLOWERS—13 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Vera Cruz
IODINE, CRUDE—60 kgs, Chase National Bank, Yokohama
20 kgs, Hudson Shipping Co, Yokohama
164 kgs, Antony Gibbs & Co, Tocopilla
KARAYA GUM—201 bgs, Meer Corp, Bombay
67 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Bombay
566 bgs, Wernet Dental Mfg Co, Bombay
61 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Bombay
KELP—67 bgs, Meer Corp, Bergen
LAVANDIN OIL—1 dm, Baird Chemical Corp, Marseille
95 dms, Marseille
LEMON OIL—6 dms, Dodge & Olcott, Buenos Aires
LIME OIL—1 dm, Ungerer & Co, Port Au Prince
LOCUST BEAN—208 bgs, Hanover Bank, Casablanca
GUM—300 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Genoa
400 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Genoa
10 dms, Rotterdam
MACE—21 cs, Rotterdam
MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE—50 cs, Rehels Co, Liverpool
MANGANESE ORE—560 bgs, Union Carbide & Carbon Corp, London
MANGROVE BARK—2,380 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Cristobal
1,275 bgs, Olson Sales Agency, Cristobal
1,015 bgs, Esmeraldas
MARJORAM LEAVES—65 bls, Wm E Martin, Marseille
105 bls, Louis Furth, Marseille
100 bls, Marseille
MOLASSES—550 tons, W R Grace & Co, Salaverry
MONTAN WAX—110 bgs, Wax & Rosin Products, Hamburg
MUSTARD SEED—120 bgs, C Gulden, London
1,200 bgs, Catania
400 bgs, Rotterdam
MYROBALANS—1,524 bgs, Hammond & Carpenter, Bombay
NAPHTHALENE—350 bgs, Gallard Schlesinger, Hamburg
NAPHTHENIC ACID—1,197 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Aruba
NAPHTHOL—3 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg
4 dms, Kaufmann & Vinson, Hamburg
NICKEL CHLORIDE—3 bbls, Intra Continental Export Co, Rotterdam
50 bgs, Danwill Co, Bremen
10 bbls, Amplex Chemical Co, Bremen
20 bbls, Kolon Trading Co, Bremen
SULFATE—80 bgs, Chase Manhattan Bank, Antwerp
2 bbls, Intra Continentale Export Co, Rotterdam
20 bbls, Kolon Trading Co, Bremen
54 bbls, Brandeis Goldschmidt, Kristiansand
p-NITROPHENOL—43 cks, H A Gogarty, Liverpool
NUTMEG—67 bgs, Becker Mayer Seed Co, Rotterdam
22 bgs, J W Pnyfe, Rotterdam
18 bls, Rotterdam
27 bgs, Rotterdam
NYLON MOLDING POWDER—574 kegs, F L Kraemer, Liverpool
OCOTEA CYMBARUM OIL—22 dms, Ungerer & Co, Itajai
OLIVE OIL—100 dms, Atlantic Bank of N Y, Seville
25 dms, First National Boston, Seville
50 dms, National Shawmut Bank, Seville
50 dms, Manufacturers Trust Co, Seville
25 dms, Chase Manhattan Bank, Seville
50 dms, Atlas Bank Boston, Seville
Oils Co, Puerto Plata
ORANGE OIL—2 dms, Citrus & Allied Essential
PEEL—589 bgs, Caphaitien

—Continued on page 68

HYDRAZINE
its hydrate solutions, salts, and organic derivatives
MATHIESON
For technical information and availability write:
MATHIESON CHEMICALS
OLIN MATHIESON CHEMICAL CORPORATION
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS DIVISION • BALTIMORE 3, MD.
3120

PABA N. F. X
SALTS and DERIVATIVES
B. L. Lemke & Co. Inc. Manufacturing Chemist Lodi, N. J.

MUTCHLER
LACTOSE, U.S.P. (from Holland)
SPERMACETI
BEES WAX
CREAM OF TARTAR, N.F.
CASTILE SOAP, U.S.P.
PROPYLENE GLYCOL, U.S.P.
Other Fine and Heavy Chemicals—Gums—Waxes—Essential Oils—Solvents—Pigments, etc.
MUTCHLER CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7, N.Y.
Digby 9-4735 Cable: MUTCHCHEM

MUNN'S GENUINE COD-LIVER OIL MADE IN NEWFOUNDLAND
MUNN'S
NEWFOUNDLAND
MEDICINAL NON-FREEZING
COD LIVER OIL
Largest Manufacturers of Cod Liver Oil in Newfoundland for Over Fifty Years
Wire for lowest prices
W. A. MUNN & COMPANY, LTD.
ST. JOHNS - NEWFOUNDLAND

NEW FORMULA
VITAB
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
B-COMPLEX EXTRACT FROM YEAST AND RICE BRAN
VITAB has served as the one complete source of natural water soluble B-complex Vitamins for some twenty years. Now greatly improved in both taste and stability by combining it with a high grade yeast, B-complex extract, VITAB remains the ideal base for liquid vitamin preparations.
CHARLES BOWMAN & CO.
220 E. 42nd Street, New York City

Key Men at MM&R

ARTHUR H. DOWNEY

Director of Research and Technology, MM&R

Arthur H. Downey — chemist, engineer, author, lecturer — has long been recognized as one of America's leading authorities on essential oils and related commodities. As Director of Research and Technology he has brought to the food, confectionery, cosmetic and numerous other industries, a vast array of sales-building fragrances and flavors under the Label, Seal and Guarantee of MM&R.

Arthur keeps in close personal contact, by telephone and correspondence, with a steady stream of customers who seek his dependable, authoritative advice on matters pertaining to fragrances and flavors to increase the salability of their products. He will enjoy hearing from *you*. His telephone is: WAlker 5-1110.

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.

The World's Most Famous Supplier of Essential Oils and Flavors.

16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
221 NORTH LaSALLE STREET, CHICAGO 1, ILL.

Since 1895

ESSENTIAL OILS
NATURAL FLORAL PRODUCTS
AROMATIC CHEMICALS

W. J. BUSH & CO.
INCORPORATED
19 West 44th Street, New York 18, N. Y.

Florasynth LABORATORIES, INC.
AEROSOL BOUQUETS & MASKING ODORS for INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES
900 VAN NEST AVE. NEW YORK 62, N.Y.
Chicago 6, Los Angeles 21 and other principal cities in the U. S., Canada and Mexico

ESSENTIAL OILS • PERFUME OILS • FLAVORS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS and ODOR MASKS
Proven Replacements For: BERGAMOT OIL, CITRONELLA OIL, ANISE OIL, CASSIA OIL
DOMESTIC EXPORT — YOUR INQUIRIES SOLICITED
D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., INC., 700 South Columbus Ave., Mount Vernon, N.Y.
Founded 1896 — Telephone: MOunt Vernon 4-7272

OIL SPIKE LAVENDER ACETYLATED

This product, made from the finest selected oils, has a much softer and less camphoraceous odor than even the finest spike oils. It may be used advantageously and with consequent savings in lavender type compositions and at higher percentages than the whole oils. Its recommended uses include cake and liquid soaps, liquid detergents, powders and cosmetic formulations such as dusting powders, brilliantines, lotions, creams and certain toilet water formulations. Requests for samples and quotations in multiple drum lots are cordially invited.

FRITZSCHE Brothers, Inc. Established 1871
PORT AUTHORITY BUILDING, 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.
BRANCH OFFICES and STOCKS: Atlanta, Georgia, Boston, Massachusetts, *Chicago, Illinois, Cincinnati, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, *Los Angeles, California, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, *St. Louis, Missouri, *Toronto, Canada and *Mexico, D.F. FACTORY: Clifton, N. J.

Essential Oils, Aromatics, Flavorings

This market showed good firmness last week as a number of commodities either advanced in price or gathered strength through tightening markets, it was reported.

Nutmeg oil continued to lead the way in advances with a 30 cent climb in its West Indian quality listing and a 55 cent climb in the East Indian listing. The original cause for the stiffening market, of damaged crops and resultant limited supply, have been joined by a third: many dealers are removing some of the stock from the market until it either evens off or becomes steadier.

Ginger oil also showed progressive strength last week with a $1.50 per pound advance to a range of $17 to $20 per pound. Dealers attributed the advance to more limited offerings in the market. Pimento Berry also moved upward in price last week with a 30 cent advance to a $4.50 to $8 per pound price range. This also was marked up to limited supply.

Reports of a fresh supply of good quality bergamot oil were received. Demand appeared to remain good for the commodity with prices continuing unmoved.

The influx of some Peruvian bois de rose has brought a softening to the usually stable Brazilian market. The Peruvian material, selling for about $3.85 to $4 per pound, forced dealers to bring their Brazilian quality material down to a range of $4.35 to $5.40 per pound. It was the first bois de rose price change in some months, it was noted.

Fresh supplies of newcrop have forced a softening in the chenopodium market. With distillation now completed, according to reports, the oil is being offered relatively freely. Though prices had not moved as of last week, variations are expected.

The seeds and spices market appeared slightly sluggish last week, one dealer noted, though nutmeg continued its steady high paced price advance. Very little trading appeared to prevail in the market, however, and for the most part prices remained as they were.

Price Trends

Advanced

Anise seed, Spanish, 1c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Iranian, 1½c. per lb.
Turkish, 1½c. per lb.
Clove, Madagascar, 1c. per lb.
Nutmeg, East Indian, 2c. per lb.
Oil, Ginger, $1.50 per lb.
Pimento, Mexican, 3c. per lb.
Nutmeg, East Indian, 55c. per lb.
West Indian, .30 per lb.
Poppy seed, Dutch, 2½c. per lb.
Polish, 2½c. per lb.

Reduced

Nutmeg, West Indian, 1c. per lb.
Oil, bois de rose, Brazil, 20c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Nov. 12, 1954
134.88	134.74	134.58	138.51

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Essential Oils

Amyris—This oil showed new strength in its market last week with some slight changes in the outside listing giving it a price range of $1.35 to $1.75 per pound.

Bergamot—Some fresh lots of this oil were received from Italy last week, it was reported. Demand continued at a reasonably good rate and prices were steady in the face of only a moderate supply of spot goods.

Bois de rose—The influx of some low-cost Peruvian quality oil eased the market for Brazilian bois de rose last week, it was reported. A price drop of 20c. per pound for Brazilian quality, bringing the price range down to $4.35 to $5.40 per pound, was offered by most dealers. The price of the new Peruvian oil was listed at about $3.85 to $4.

Chenopodium—The market for chenopodium oil appears to be easing up somewhat, though for the most part no prices have moved to substantiate the softening, it was reported last week. The easing has been caused by fresh supplies of newcrop. Distillation, according to reports, got off to a rather early start this year, and as a result, oil from early runs proved to be rather poor in quality. However, distillation has about been completed and the commodity is being offered relatively freely.

Geranium—Bourbon quality geranium oil firmed slightly last week with an advance in its outside listing, it was reported. An advance of 50c. per pound, the shifted range at present is listed as $12.25 to $15 per pound. Algerian quality oil remained at its previous listing of $11.50 to $14 per pound.

Ginger—The market for this commodity continues to gain strength as it advanced in price once again last week, it has been reported. The price hike, brought about, most dealers conceded, by limited supplies, was a $1.50 advance to a range of $17 to $20.

Lemon—Some offerings from the fresh pressed newcrop lemons from Italy were received here last week, it was reported. The listing was generally about $6 per pound.

Lemongrass—There was little change noted in this oil last week. Shipping prices are fluctuating within a narrow range, and as a rule buyers are inclined to proceed with a degree of caution pending a more definite trend in the market.

Nutmeg—Further information from the islands have confirmed all earlier reports as to crop damage and supply. Knowledge of the extensiveness of the havoc caused by the hurricanes during the late fall have led dealers to advance prices and to remove quantities of their stock from the market. This latter action has been prompted by both an attempt to feel the situation out, and a fear of prolonged lack of supply from the sources. West Indian quality oil, which a week earlier had advanced a full dollar, climbed 30c. last week. East Indian, which had previously climbed 90c., advanced 55c. last week, to a listing of $4.55 per pound. One dealer in the spot market, with a good inventory, varied from the other listings, and quoted his price for West Indian oil at $3.50 per pound.

Pimento Berry—The market for this commodity firmed up considerably last week, it was reported, with a 30c. advance, per pound listing. The advance brings the price up to a range of $4.50 to $8 per pound.

Spearmint Oil—This commodity was marked by a fair degree of strength, it was noted last week. A sustained buying movement is likely to carry spot prices to a higher level in view of the general firm statistical position of the market.

Miscellaneous

Anise Seed—Spanish quality anise seed firmed up slightly last week, it was reported, with a 1c. per pound price advance. The new listing is 28c. per pound. Mexican anise, as many commodities from Mexico, is still unobtainable. Crop damage early in the fall has been identified as heavy.

Clove—A decidedly firmer market for this commodity last week with Madagascar quality clove advancing 1c. to a 43c. listing and Zanzibar quality showing signs of pending movement upward, it was reported. New York stocks of both grades are not heavy. Shipments coming forward are likewise modest, thus the strength shown could be more than a temporary hardening.

Cumin Seed—This seed looked much firmer in the market last week with price advances in both Iranian and Turkish qualities, it has been reported. The advance, 1½c. per pound for each quality, brought both up to a price listing of 13c. per pound. Importers attribute the advance to a market increase in Iran and the inability of the Turkish market to com-

Imports Detained by FDA

Week Ended November 7
New York

Aniseed, 100 bags: filthy.
Black pepper (10 lots), 530 bags: moldy.
Cassia (7 lots), 583 bags: filthy.
Coriander seed (2 lots), 400 bags: filthy.
Dill seed, 81 bags: filthy.
Gum Arabic, 250 bags: water damaged.
Gum karaya (5 lots), 237 bags: filthy.
Ginger, 101 bags: moldy.
Mace (2 lots), 30 cases: filthy.
Nutmegs (3 lots), 267 bags: moldy and wormy.
Pimento (2 lots) 97 bags: filthy.
Rauwolfia root (2 lots), 3,170 bags: unlabeled.
Rosemary leaves, 117 bags: filthy.
Sage leaves, 100 bales: filthy.
Sesame seed (4 lots), 899 bags: live insects.
Thyme leaves, 202 bags: filthy.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

pete or offer any material at the present listing.

Mace—Although this commodity showed new firmness last week, it appears to have slowed down from its headlong advance of previous weeks. The continued firming was expressed in a siauw sifting outside listing advance of 10c., giving it a new range $2.25 to $2.75 per pound. Sellers expressed belief that the slowed down advance was caused by caution in the market by dealers awaiting a more stable situation. West Indian continued unavailable.

Nutmeg—West Indian quality nutmeg fell back slightly last week from its previous high listing of 60c. per pound. The decline, a 1c. drop, was prompted, one dealer noted, by too quick price advancement during the previous weeks. There is still very little West Indian nutmeg on the market. East Indian, which has been very sporadic and limited in supply, advanced 2c. to a 62c. listing last week. One dealer noted, however, that replacement stock from East India has been offered for as high as 72c. to 75c. per pound.

Pimento—Mexican pimento looked very firm in the market last week, it was reported, with a 3c. per pound advance. Jamaica quality continued at the previous listing of 86c. per pound. The lack of Mexican quality stock on the spot market, attributed to weak supply from Mexico, which in turn was caused by hurricane and flood damage to crops in the early fall, was responsible for the advance listing of 67c. per pound. This commodity has been fluctuating during the past weeks and suffered a 4c. decline only two weeks ago. The condition has been, according to sources, due to uncertainty in the market because of a lack of knowledge of the extent of crop damage at the source locations.

Pepper—The market declined early in the week following pressure from Singapore to sell. The recent sharp decline in rubber, was said to cause liquidation in Singapore of pepper stocks to raise cash. The principal selling was in Sarawak but some Lampong was also pushed. India weakened in face of this competition, but did not lead the decline. Trade demand was large enough to stabilize the market late in the week. The market seemed to take on a firmer tone but business remained quiet. Prices on new crop positions such as January through March delivery and January through June delivery recovered sharply from the lows of the week, but then the business slackened. In trying to evaluate new crop pepper, here are a number of elements to be considered. Stocks in New York at the end of the year will not be anywhere near as heavy as a year ago. The bulk of the last crop of Sarawak will have been pretty well distributed prior to the turn of the year and certainly by February/March. At the moment, it appears that Indonesian

Tombarel Importers and Manufacturers
of BASIC FRAGRANCE MATERIALS
for Perfumes, Soaps and Cosmetics
• Natural Flower Essences • Essential Oils • Aromatic Materials
SPECIAL PERFUME CREATIONS
Tombarel PRODUCTS CORPORATION
725 BROADWAY • NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
IN CHICAGO
A. C. DRURY & CO. INC., 219 East North Water Street

MUSTARD FLOUR
ALL GRADES
USP
USP BROWN
Special for Mayonnaise
Old Dutch Mustard Co., Inc.
Manufacturers
80 Metropolitan Ave., Brooklyn 11, N. Y.
Phone: EVergreen 7-9156

always a dependable source of supply!
FELTON Quality
• Essential Oils • Aromatic Chemicals
• Perfume Bases • Flavors & Flavor Materials
write for samples FELTON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
599 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn 37, N. Y.
Atlanta, Boston, Brooklyn, Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles, Montreal, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Toronto, Versailles, France

Z&T VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 LOMBARD STREET PHILADELPHIA 47, PA.

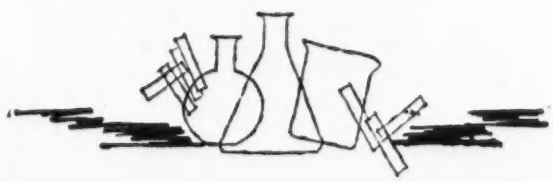
Importé de France
BUTANE EXTRACTED NATURAL OILS
for Perfumery, Soaps and Cosmetics
Since 1850 P. Robertet & Cie, GRASSE, FRANCE
New York Office: P. ROBERTET, Inc. 125 East 23rd St. N. Y. 10

Why accept substitutes
when nothing compares with
ASTROTONE® BR
for Chemical purity and uniformity of odor
An ever-increasing number of perfumers are using ASTROTONE BR. If you are not, we will be happy to send you a sample and technical information.
Rhodia INC.
230 Park Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.
PLANT: PATERSON, N. J.
In Canada:
NAUGATUCK CHEMICALS
Division of Dominion Rubber Co., Ltd.
Toronto • Montreal
Elmira • Winnipeg

MENTHOL U.S.P. XIV PROPAC BRAND®
Large (Oriental Type Crystals) Regular Crystals
OCOTEA CYMBARUM CLOVE LEAF & BUD OIL
Spot - Future
Exclusive Representatives: VINCENZO MANGANARO & FIGLIO, Messina
LEMON OIL BERGAMOT OIL MANDARIN OIL
BITTER & SWEET ORANGE OILS
The River Plate Corporation
WAX AND CHEMICAL DIVISION
573-589 FERRY ST. NEWARK 5, N. J.
Telephone: MArket 4-0410
Cable Address: RIVABID, Newark, N. J.

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC.
600 FERRY ST., NEWARK 5, N.J.
ACETOIN
FOR BUTTER FLAVOR

VANDOR
INDUSTRIAL ODOR CONTROL
for every instance where odor is a problem. PAINTS, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, RUBBER, PLASTICS, STACK ODOR CONTROL, PAPER, INSECTICIDES, DETERGENTS AND AEROSOL PRODUCTS.
VANDOR odor control materials.
van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. 521 WEST 57TH STREET NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK

Let's talk over your odor problems

As the world's largest manufacturer of aromatic chemicals we have the specialized knowledge, and the research and production facilities, to meet your most exacting needs for odors . . . and to help you use them to obtain the most profitable results. Make Givaudan your headquarters for perfume raw materials, aromatic chemicals, specialties and custom-made fragrances.

GIVAUDAN
GIVAUDAN-DELAWANNA, INC.
330 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N.Y.
Branches: Philadelphia • Boston • Cincinnati Detroit • Chicago • Seattle • Los Angeles • Toronto
Better perfume materials through constant research and creative ability

polak's frutal works
CONCENTRATED OILS
TERPENELESS OILS
ESSENTIAL OILS
PERFUME BASES
AROMATIC CHEMICALS
FLAVORING MATERIALS
DRY FLAVORS
"FLAV-O-LOK"
MIDDLETOWN · NEW YORK
BRANCH OFFICE: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS • Agents in all principal cities

FOUNDED T & B 1856
99 Years Serving the Trade in
ALL VARIETIES
VANILLA BEANS
Phone ALgonquin 5-1588
THURSTON & BRAIDICH
286 Spring St., New York 13, N.Y. • Agents in Principal Cities in U.S.A.

HOLLANDER ESSENTIALS
SERVICE
DEPENDABILITY
ESSENTIAL OILS
PERFUMERS RAW MATERIALS
IMPORTERS
EXPORTERS
HOLLANDER TRADING CORP.
ESSENTIAL OILS DIVISION
AFFILIATES IN: ABO • AMSTERDAM BOSTON • BUENOS AIRES • CAPE-TOWN • COPENHAGEN • GLOVERSVILLE • JERUSALEM • LONDON MONTEVIDEO • MONTREAL • PARIS STOCKHOLM • TEL AVIV • WELLINGTON • ZURICH
154 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK 38, N. Y.
TELEPHONE WORTH 4-3240
CABLE ADDRESS: "HOLLINGCO"

holders of Lampong are not at all anxious to sell the crop which is normally shipped in September through December. The consumption after the turn of the year will largely have to be drawn from India. It is easily realized that if this is the case, India will have very little trouble marketing its crop.

All the cheap grades of chillies enjoyed a heavy demand this week. Hontakas and Santakas are attracting more attention for shipment and the present prices for these quality chillies are reasonable in comparison to other grades. Stocks of Nigerian chillies are moving into consumption. The domestic crops have been well absorbed.

Poppy Seed — Both Dutch and Polish qualities showed new firmness last week, it was noted. Both qualities advanced 2½c. each to new listings of 26½c. per pound and 25½c. per pound, respectively. Argentine and Turkish were unavailable with Iranian continuing to sell at its previous listings. Turkish quality poppy seed is considered unavailable because of the inability of the distribution market to meet competitive prices.

Vanilla Beans—The harvesting of green vanilla beans in Mexico is about completed, and according to reports not more than 50 tons are expected to be produced over the 1955-1956 season. This is in contrast to about 100 tons produced in the 1954-1955 season. Only about 80 tons of bourbon beans are expected to be available between now and May, 1956.

Colgate Research Dep't Announces Appointments

Three promotions in the research and development department of Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J., have been announced by Dr. Thomas H. Vaughn, vice-president. Dr. W. W. Wellman, Virgil Richter, and Gerald Jahoda advance to group leaders.

Dr. Wellman becomes leader of the aerosol toilet articles group. He has been with Colgate-Palmolive Company since 1950. In his new post Mr. Richter heads the exploratory oral products group. Mr. Richter joined the Colgate-Palmolive Company in 1950.

A library specialist, Mr. Jahoda becomes group leader for the research and development information center. Mr. Jahoda previously instructed courses in chemical literature at the University of Wisconsin, where he also worked as chemical librarian.

Sherwin-Williams Appoints

Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio, has named J. P. Patterson area sales manager for southern Michigan. Mr. Patterson joined the company in 1937, and served in various sales posts in Georgia and Florida prior to becoming painter-maintenance sales manager at Cleveland in 1952.

Mallinckrodt®
STEARATES
STANDARDIZED AND CUSTOM-MADE
ALUMINUM
CALCIUM
MAGNESIUM
SODIUM
ZINC
An outstanding line of Stearates—over 20 grades and types. Top quality in any quantity. Samples on request.
Mallinckrodt®
MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS
Mallinckrodt St., St. Louis 7, Mo. • 72 Gold St., New York 8, N. Y.
CHICAGO · CINCINNATI · CLEVELAND · LOS ANGELES · MONTREAL · PHILADELPHIA · SAN FRANCISCO
Manufacturers of Medicinal, Photographic, Analytical and Industrial Fine Chemicals

BLANC FIXE DRY
1301 West Blancke St. C. J. OSBORN COMPANY Linden, N. J.
ESTABLISHED 1889

FOR
NITROCELLULOSE (Film) SOLUTIONS
NITROCELLULOSE (Cotton) SOLUTIONS
SPECIAL FORMULATIONS
CELLULOSE TRIACETATE (Safety) FILM SCRAP (Flakes or Rolls)
PIGMENT DISPERSIONS (Agents for Pennsylvania Color & Chemical Co.)
SOLVENTS
Call on HORN, JEFFERYS & CO.
20 W Burbank Blvd., Burbank, Calif. Phones: THornwall 6-2121—Victoria 9-1394

HIGH QUALITY
PLASTICIZERS
CITIES WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF OHIO APEX DIV. THAT CARRY WAREHOUSE STOCKS
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS—Philipp Brothers Chemicals Co.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS — Central Solvents and Chemicals Co.
CINCINNATI, OHIO — Amsco Solvents and Chemicals Co.
CLEVELAND, OHIO—Ohio Solvents and Chemicals Co.
DALLAS, TEXAS—Texas Solvents and Chemicals Co.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN — Western Solvents and Chemicals Co.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA — Hoosier Solvents and Chemicals Corp.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN —Wolverine Solvents and Chemicals Co.
HOUSTON, TEXAS—Texas Solvents and Chemicals Co.
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA — Hoosier Solvents and Chemicals Corp.
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA —Ohio-Apex Division, FMC.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY — Dixie Solvents and Chemicals Company.
LYNDHURST, NEW JERSEY—Stoney-Mueller, Inc.
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN — Wisconsin Solvents and Chemicals Corp.
MONTREAL, QUEBEC — Canada Colors and Chemicals Ltd.
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA —Southern Solvents and Chemicals Co.
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND—Philipp Brothers Chemicals Co.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI — Missouri Solvents and Chemicals Co.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA—EvanStrom Co.
TORONTO, ONTARIO—Canada Colors and Chemicals Ltd.
Look in the Yellow Page section of your local telephone directory.
OHIO APEX fmc PLASTICIZERS & CHEMICALS
OHIO-APEX DIVISION
FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION
NITRO, WEST VIRGINIA
CABLE: OHOPEX NITRO TELEPHONE: PL 53351

Protective Coatings Materials

Trading in prime pigments was active last week in a firm market, with prices on all items reported steady. Titanium dioxide continued in rather tight supply, making it impossible for some producers to guarantee quick delivery on spot orders. However, shipments against contracts were going ahead on schedule. Chrome colors were reported steady at their recently advanced levels. Zinc metal, which had shown some slight fluctuations during previous weeks, was unchanged at 13 cents in last week's activity. Reflecting this stability, zinc pigments were also steady during the week.

Increased production costs have made it necessary for a major producer of calcium carbonate to raise its prices on precipitate grades $2.50. Similar increases were anticipated from other manufacturers in the near future. No price changes are expected for calcium carbonate delivered on the west coast, as dealers there are facing tough competition from foreign materials. Blanc fixe was reported up $10 per ton in Los Angeles, with comparable revisions awaited in New York.

All of the plasticizers were described as steady with little probability of changes during the remainder of the current year. Last month's increase in the price of cresylic acid was absorbed by TCP manufacturers without necessitating comparable advances in the compound. Inquiry for plasticizers was at normal levels and supplies were reported ample for market needs.

The strength that has been observed in dammar gums and shellac during recent months was unabated last week. Dealers noted that the same grades that advanced two weeks ago were up again last week. These were Singapore No. 1, increased 2 cents per pound; and Siam, up 1 cent. An importer here conjectured that dammars have shown so much strength lately because of political instability at the source in Indonesia. According to his view, exporters in that country are hesitant to put all of their product on the market because of government regulations and the political situation in general. Bleached grades of shellac were up 3 cents per pound as a result of continued tightness in the material. Several orange grades were up slightly; but the market was described as extremely active and the price situation unstable. Further increases were expected by dealers here.

The effect of the cheapening of the Argentine peso on the casein market was as yet undetermined. Prices were exceedingly firm, as a result of an unprecedented volume of buying by European consumers. This was due to the fact that Europe produced very little casein during the current season. It is felt in some quarters that Europe will be offering more casein next Spring, with a consequent easing of prices and loosening of supplies.

Prime Pigments

Antimony Oxides—All producers were holding their prices firmly at the recently advanced levels of 29c. per pound in carlots and 30½c. in l.c.l. quantities. The supply situation remained favorable to consumers, as the material was amply available.

Earth Colors—The firmness that has characterized this market throughout the year continued last week as routine day to day buying encountered ample material still selling at prices established last spring. Suppliers could see no reason to expect fluctuations in the near future.

Lead Pigments—Producers appeared well satisfied with trends in this market, noting that sales were going at a steady clip and prices showing a firm undertone. The price of lead metal looked steady last week, leading observers to expect stability in the compounds. With lead pigments in good supply, no shortages or delays in shipment occurred.

Mercuric Oxide, yellow—This material was quoted at $5.58 per pound in lots of 1,000 pounds or more and $5.60 in smaller quantities, both prices unchanged from former listings. As there have been no variations in demand on mercuric oxide yellow for some time, supplies have been kept constant and have moved evenly.

Price Trends

Advanced

Dammar gum, East India, pale, nubs, ½c. per lb.
Siam, 1c. per lb.
Singapore #1, 2c. per lb.
Shellac, bleached, bonedry and refined, 3c. per lb.
Superfine, 1c. per lb.
TN, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Nov. 12, 1954
97.48	97.48*	97.48	97.06

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

*Revised.

Titanium Dioxide—Despite unrelieved tightness of supplies, producers have been able to fill orders for titanium dioxide. However, the shortage has made it necessary to delay shipment occasionally. Production should catch up to demand some time next year with completion of various production facilities currently underway.

Zinc Pigments—Another week of active trading at firm to very firm prices was witnessed in this market. Zinc metal seemed firm at 13c., after having shown a tendency to fluctuate ½c. a week earlier. On-hand supplies of the pigments were ample to meet contract commitments as well as spot orders without pressure.

Fillers and Inerts

Blanc Fixe—A major supplier to the west coast has announced price increases of $10 on all of its grades of blanc fixe delivered to that area. It was believed by reliable sources that comparable price increases were in store for the New York area, but as of press time no word on this had been received. The west coast price advances resulted from higher costs, it was reported. No important shifts in volume or allocation of demand were noted. Sales in Los Angeles were at normal levels during the week apparently unaffected by the price increases.

Calcium Carbonate—A major manufacturer of calcium carbonate precipitates has raised prices on all of its grades $2.50 per ton, effective November 1. Higher production costs were announced as the factor behind the price advance. Other manufacturers reported they were contemplating similar changes in their quotations. Sales during the week were good, though not exceptionally so. It was noted that a slightly higher percentage of calcium carbonate was going to the glass industry. Suppliers to the west coast reported that price advances in that area were unlikely because of stiff competition from foreign material shipped to Los Angeles.

Lacquer Materials

Dibutyl Phthalate—A firm market with little probability of immediate changes was reported for this material last week. Sales volumes were approximately equal to those of the previous week. Prices continued at 32c. per pound for drums in carlot orders, 33c. for l.c.l. purchases and 30c. per pound for tanks. Adequate supplies of the compound were on hand for spot purchases.

Dioctyl Phthlate—Except for a few reductions in off-grade materials, prices showed no variation from earlier listings. Inventories are slightly lower than usual for some suppliers but no difficulty has been reported in filling orders. It is believed that demand will remain at current levels and manufacturers are arranging their production schedules accordingly. Present price listings are 32½c. per pound for drums in carlot quantities and 33½c. for l.c.l. purchases. Shipments in tanks, freight allowed, are going at 30½c. per pound.

Tricresyl Phosphate—Last month's increase in the price of cresylic acid has been absorbed by TCP manufacturers with no price changes in the compound resulting. Contracts are being written at current price quotations, so that stability in the market appears likely for the next few months. Inquiry was at normal levels last week and supplies were in good ratio to consumer needs.

Synthetic Resins

Alkyds—Prices were firm and steady last week, with buying at routine levels. There is nothing in the present market situation, according to industry sources, that should lead to price changes in the

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Quality Tested

for low acid number • rapid cutting
more brilliant French varnish
full-bodied French varnish
quick-drying French varnish

#65 *Extra white refined bone dry bleached shellac*

Guaranteed to meet U. S. Government Specifications

Available in: 250 lb. barrels • 100 lb. bags • 100 lb. kegs

The Mantrose *Corporation*

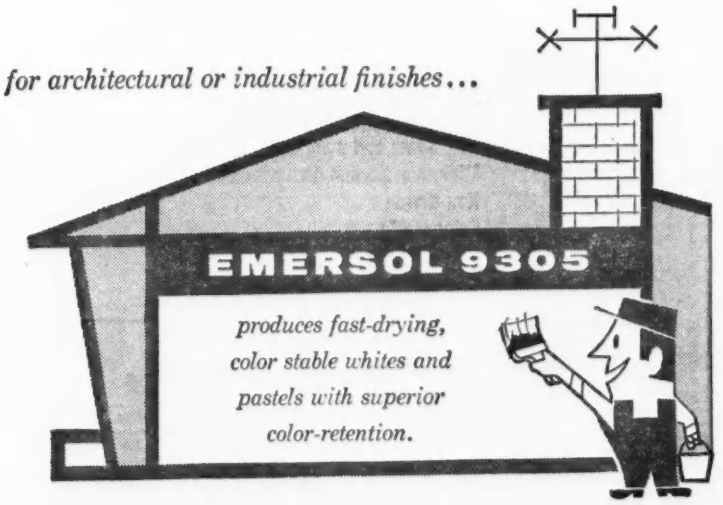
Importers • Bleachers • Manufacturers

136-146 FORTY-FIRST ST. • BROOKLYN 32, N. Y.

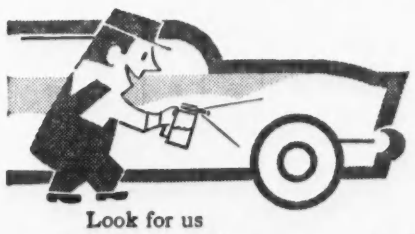
Agents and warehouse stocks in principal cities

Allied Basic Chemical Co., Montreal 24, Canada
C. M. Durbin Company, Cincinnati, Ohio
Harry Holland & Son, Inc., Chicago 6, Ill.
Allied Basic Chemical Co., Toronto 12, Canada
Grant Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.
R. L. Kelley, Danbury, Conn.
J. A. Castro, Havana, Cuba
J. H. Hinz Company, Cleveland 13, Ohio
J. G. Roger Chemical Co., Inc., Baltimore 23, Md.
H. C. Ross, Burbank, Cal.
E. M. Walls Company, San Francisco, Cal.

for architectural or industrial finishes...



You may buy other high-polyunsaturated acids for a little less, and most of them will do an adequate job on regular alkyds. But if you want to produce truly *high quality* whites or pastels that capture a bigger share of the market, you'd be wise to investigate Emersol 9305.



Look for us at the Chemical Show

Specifically, 9305 gives you the optimum combination of:

1. **Fast drying**
2. **Color stable alkyds**
3. **High color retention**
4. **Low titer**

See what 9305 can do for your quality alkyds by writing Dept. 0, for a trial quantity.

Emery Industries, Inc., Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Fatty Acids & Derivatives
Plastolein Plasticizers
Twitchell Oils, Emulsifiers

New York • Philadelphia • Lowell, Mass.
Chicago • San Francisco • Cleveland

Warehouse stocks also in St. Louis, Buffalo, Baltimore and Los Angeles

Export: Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio

SYNPRO STEARATES

Aluminum - Zinc - Calcium - Magnesium - Barium - Cadmium

A new 26 page Illustrated Booklet describing new plant and including complete technical data now available.

Write for free copy to

SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS COMPANY

1636 Wayside Road *Since 1917* **Cleveland 12, Ohio**

STANLEY DOGGETT, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1878
MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS
DRY COLORS OF MERIT QUALITY PIGMENTS
75 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK

INDOPOL POLYBUTENES

Uses

As a component of
- sealing compounds
- insulation and sound deadening mastics
- calking compounds
- cements
- pressure sensitive adhesives

In the preparation of tracing paper

As a dielectric for condensers

As a lubricant in
- aluminum drawing and rolling
- special high temperature services

Advantages

- High viscosity
- Compatible with vegetable oils, aliphatic and aromatic solvents and a wide variety of resins, waxes and pitches
- Minimum thermal decomposition residue
- Non-drying
- Color stable
- Non-migrating
- Low cost

Properties

INDOPOL POLYBUTENES

GRADE	L-10	L-50	L-100	H-35	H-50	H-100	H-300
Average Molecular wt.	330	420	470	660	700	780	940
Viscosity							
Saybolt seconds at 100°F	114	516	1040	7900	14000	44000	140000
at 210°F	40.6	66.5	93.8	375	540	1010	3000
Poises at 77°F	0.36	2.0	4.8	38	75	200	800
Gardner-Holdt at 77°F.	A-1	H	R	Z-2	Z-4	Z-6	Z-9
Viscosity Index	100	105	102	—	—	—	—
Weight-Volume							
Specific Gravity 60°/60°F	.831	.847	.854	.871	.878	.881	.894
Pounds/gallon	6.92	7.04	7.11	7.25	7.31	7.34	7.44
Color N.P.A. or A.S.T.M.	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	<1
Flash (Tag), °F	230	235	245	280	295	360	475
Pour Point (ASTM) °F	—65	—35	—25	0	5	+20	+35
Iodine No.	53	46	43	36	34	33	32
Refractive index (20/D)	1.4655	1.4730	1.4759	1.4860	1.4886	1.4918	1.4955

Information

For additional information on INDOPOL Polybutenes write for INDOPOL Bulletin 12. Your request will be given prompt attention.

INDOIL CHEMICAL COMPANY

INDOIL® CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

910 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO 80, ILLINOIS

near future. Record high production during the third quarter has assurred adequate supplies of the material for present and future needs.

Gum Rosin Ester—This material has held firm at a price range of 14½-16c. since last August. It is believed this firm trend will hold up through the rest of the quarter. Material moved evenly last week in fairly good quantities. No shortages developed, as supplies were adequate for market needs.

Polyethylene—Some observers foresee accelerated expansion in this already broadening market as a result of increased demand in the direction of packaging for foods and retail merchandise. Prices held steady and firm during the week.

Silicones—The price picture on this item was unchanged last week. Buying was about normal, encountering sufficient supplies of the material. Specialty uses for protective coatings continued to absorb a considerable quantity of silicone resins.

Naval Stores

Rosin, Gum

(USDA, per 100 lbs.)

	Fri. Nov. 4,	Mon. Nov. 7	Tues. Nov. 8	Wed. Nov. 9	Thur. Nov. 10
Drums—					
K	...	$8.45	$8.55	...	...
M	$8.45	...	...	...	...
N	...	...	8.51§	$9.00	...
WG	8.92§	...	8.65	...	...
WW	8.64	...	8.75	...	...
Bags—					
K	8.60	8.60	...	8.63	...
M	...	8.43§	...	...	...
N	...	8.60	...	9.00	...
WG	8.65	8.60	...	...	...
WW	8.70	8.70	...	9.25§	...

Tankcars (for week ended Nov. 4)—
K or better, $8.22; M or better, $8.15; N, $8.40§; WG, $8.25; WW, $8.30.

Sales, USDA
661* 412* 503* 242*

New York
(per 100 lbs., c.l., Friday)
B through N, $9.55; WG, $9.60; WW, $9.70.

Turpentine, Gum

(USDA, per gal., 7.2 lbs.)

Price	.561§	.561	...	...	...
Sales	18,000¶	30,000	...	...	...

New York, Friday, per gal. 7 lbs., tankcars, 63½c., l.c.l. 75c.
* Drums equivalent. ¶ Gallons. § Average price.
‡ Data not available.

Miscellaneous

Casein—It is still too early to tell how the cheapening of the Argentine peso will effect casein prices. The exchange rate announced last week by the government there is 15.3 pesos to the dollar, compared to a previous rate of 10 pesos. American importers are facing stiff competition from European buyers for available material, as a result of which prices

METHYLENE CHLORIDE

TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE

DIOCTYL PHTHALATE

DI-ISO-OCTYL PHTHALATE

DIBUTYL PHTHALATE

BUTYL DECYL PHTHALATE

DIDECYL PHTHALATE

Manufactured by
KOLKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION
600 Doremus Avenue, Newark 5, New Jersey
Telephone — Market 2-4085

ROSBY
THE MARK OF QUALITY

CROSBY CHEMICALS, INC.
PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI
Plants: Picayune, Miss., De Ridder, La.

POLYMERIZED ROSIN
Polros, Polros A

ESTER GUMS
Ester Gum, Ester Gum H. V., P. E. Ester

MALEIC MODIFIED ESTERS
Lacros 294, Lacros 1016, Lacros 1418
Lacros 1420, Crosby 1015, Crosby 1417

WOOD ROSINS
All Grades

GLOSS OILS
Gloss Oil B, Gloss Oil 60, Gloss Oil 65

EPON ESTERS
Eplex 10, Eplex 15, Eplex 16

REPRESENTATIVES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

are reported exceedingly firm. Local sources assert that the situation is too fluid to allow for accurate estimate of future trends. But it is felt in some quarters that Europe will be offering some casein next Spring, with a consequent easing of prices and loosening of supplies.

Glue—The following figures compiled by the Bureau of the Census indicate production, shipments and stocks of bone and hide glue in pounds during September, with August's figures shown for comparison.

Production

	September	August
Hide, glue, total	4,194,106	4,180,169
Low grade	1,577,516	1,684,073
Medium grade	1,351,201	1,398,863
High grade	884,938	942,959
Extra high grade	380,451	154,274
Bone glue, total	4,638,772	5,553,190
Green	3,939,463	4,632,253
Extracted	699,309	920,937
Glue, total	8,832,878	9,733,539

Shipments

Hide, glue, total	5,106,080	5,213,891
Low grade	2,119,136	2,088,120
Medium grade	1,400,504	1,260,867
High grade	1,006,405	1,040,387
Extra high grade	580,035	824,517
Bone glue, total	5,210,112	5,448,482
Green	3,807,036	4,270,008
Extracted	1,403,076	1,178,474
Glue, total	10,316,192	10,662,373

Stocks

Hide, glue, total	22,969,907	23,881,881
Low grade	6,547,902	7,089,522
Medium grade	5,792,948	5,842,251
High grade	6,097,223	6,218,690
Extra high grade	4,531,834	4,731,418
Bone glue, total	12,005,502	12,576,842
Green	8,262,258	8,129,831
Extracted	3,743,244	4,447,001
Glue, total	34,975,409	36,458,723

Natural Resins

Copal Gums—Copals were unchanged last week, but the market was reported firm. Quotations on Philippine pale chips are 24c.-26c. per pound; nubs, 34c.-36c.; seeds, 20c.-22c.; and sorts, 22c. It was noted that buyers are maintaining relatively low inventories of these materials, a policy that has tended to keep supplies adequate and prices steady.

Dammar Gums—Due to political unrest at the source, supplies of this material are rather short, with consequent firmness of prices. Siam and Singapore grades, which advanced only a short while ago, were up 1c.-2c. again last week. Siam is now 39c., a rise of 1c.; while Singapore No. 1 has moved to 47c.-49c. per pound, after selling previously at 45c.-48c. Singapore No. 2 was very firm at the previously reported price of 29c.-30c. per pound. In commenting on the dammar situation, a major importer here said that prices would probably ease as soon as the new government in Indonesia established itself. Meanwhile, suppliers in that country are rather wary and hesitant to put all of their product on the market.

Shellac—Tightness at the source and heavy European consumption lifted prices for bleached grades up 3c. last week, with the orange grades advancing slightly. The latest quotation for bonedry in bags was 61c., as against a previous price of 58c. Listings for refined advanced to 69c. per pound from the former price of 66c. Prices for the orange grades were reported very unstable with further advances imminently expected. Superfine was up to a spread of 52c.-53c. per pound and TN was selling at 51c.-52c. These prices represent a 1c. advance over previous listings.

Leader Markets Coatings

Leader Iron Works, Inc., Decatur, Ill., has announced the marketing of a complete line of protective coatings under the trade name of "Leader-Kote." The coatings, manufactured by an associate company, include epoxys, phenolics and vinyls and vinyl mastic coatings for plant maintenance and tankcar painting where acid conditions exist.

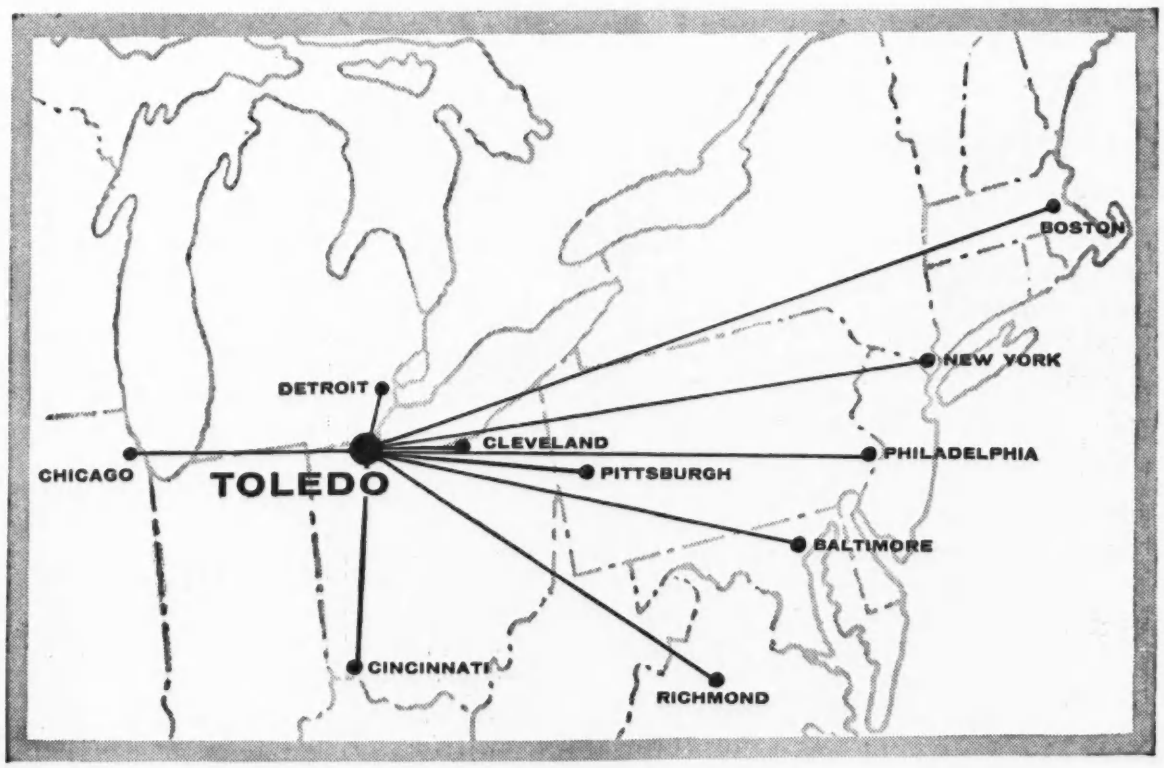
Cellulose Acetate
Cellulose Acetate Butyrate
Eastman CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
Subsidiary of Eastman Kodak Company
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

STRAINING BAGS
AND
FILTER CLOTHS
made to your pattern and specification to fit your filtering equipment and requirements
• COTTON • ORLON
• NYLON • VINYON
• DYNEL
Let Us Quote On Your Needs
FILTER FABRICS, INC.
1279 W. 3rd STREET. CLEVELAND 13, OHIO

Casein ALL GRADES
• SULPHURIC
• MURIATIC
• LACTIC
• RENNET
Casein for paper coating, adhesives, cold water paints, rubber, plastics.
NATIONAL CASEIN
608-18 West 80th Street, Chicago 20, Illinois • Broad and Fulton Street, Riverton, New Jersey

CASEIN
ARGENTINE
NEW ZEALAND
DANISH
HOLLAND
30 AND 90 MESH
BLENDED
PAUL A. DUNKEL
AND COMPANY, INC.
26 JOURNAL SQUARE,
JERSEY CITY 6, N. J.
TEL: JO. SQ. 3-6400

New Sohio Odorless solvent available for immediate delivery from Toledo to these areas!



The map above shows you how you can save time and money on odorless solvent deliveries by getting it from Sohio's Toledo, Ohio Refinery. And Sohio Odorless Solvent is shipped any way you want it—in drums, truck transports or tank cars!

Sohio Odorless Solvent is a higher-quality solvent, too. It's completely free of disagreeable odor. That's because it's made from naturally odorless materials. So unlike most "odorless" solvents it does not have to be "deodorized," a process that *still leaves* some disagreeable odor.

Look into Sohio Odorless Solvent right away. For specifications, prices and samples, write Solvent Department, SOHIO, Midland Building, Cleveland 15, Ohio. Or phone MAin 1-7400.

SOHIO ODORLESS SOLVENT

WOOD FLOUR
WHITE PINE
ALL MESHES
Inquiries solicited
WILNER WOOD PRODUCTS CO.
NORWAY, MAINE

Plymouth
PLYMOUTH
STEARATES
ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM
ESTABLISHED QUALITIES MANUFACTURED FOR 50 YRS.
M. W. PARSONS-PLYMOUTH, INC.
59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK 38, N. Y.
DISTRIBUTION POINTS AND AGENTS IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Imports at United States Ports

—*Continued from page 60*

PALM OIL—314 tons, Lever Bros, Matadi
200 tons, Procter & Gamble, Matadi
PALMKERNEL OIL—508 tons, Matadi
PAPAIN—11 cs, Chas L Huisking & Co, Mombasa
PAPRIKA—100 bgs, H Schoenfeld & Sons, Rijeka
494 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Cadiz
PATCHOULI OIL—4 dms, Fleuroma Inc, Penang
PEANUT OIL—200 tons, Rotterdam
PEATMOSS—1,500 bls, New Amsterdam Import Co, Bremen
2,416 bls, E Dunwoody, Bremen
500 bls, Marine Midland Trust Co, Bremen
1,300 bls, J E Bernard, Bremen
2,000 bls, Lion Trading Co, Bremen
2,500 bls, Trans Sphere Trading Co, Bremen
500 bls, Bruco Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
4,380 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
1,000 bls, E J Lang, Bremen
500 bls, Bremen
600 bls, Tupman Thurlow, Hamburg
PECTIN—30 kgs, T M Duche & Sons, Copenhagen
PEPPER, BLACK—70 bgs, Ludwig Mueller, Singapore
109 bgs, National City Bank, Vera Cruz
44 bgs, Chemical Bank, Vera Cruz
164 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Vera Cruz
80 bgs, A G Dunn, Mangalore
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—106,435 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Las Piedras
191,147 bbls, Phillips Petroleum Co, Puerto La Cruz
62,018 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, La Salina
200,000 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
PIMENTO—25 bgs, Marcel Calvet, Vera Cruz
PINENEEDLE OIL—3 bbls, Flora Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Hamburg
PITUITARY POWDER—3 cs, Van Gelder Fanto Corp, Buenos Aires
POLLACKLIVER OIL — 25 dms, Bank of Tokyo, Yokohama
35 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
5 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Yokohama
POLYVINYL ACETATE RESIN—6,124 bgs, H A Gogarty, Nagoya
POPPY SEED—200 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Rotterdam
600 bgs, Louis Furth, Rotterdam
50 bgs, P H Petry, Rotterdam
150 bgs, Rotterdam
POTASSIUM FERROCYANIDE — 75 cks, Spring Chemicals Inc, Hamburg
448 bgs, Antwerp
METABISULFITE—40 bbls, M Hunt Chemical Works, Marseille
PYRETHRUM EXTRACT—20 dms, P H Petry, Mombasa
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—2,143 bgs, River Plate Corp, Buenos Aires
QUININE ETHYLCARBONATE — 4 cs, Chas L Huisking & Co, Hamburg
SULFATE—8 cs, Chas L Huisking & Co, Hamburg
RADIUM ELEMENT—1 cs, Radium Chemical Co, Antwerp
RAUWOLFIA SERPENTINA ROOT—18 bgs, Premo Pharmaceutical Lab, Bangkok
146 bgs, Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Liverpool
RHATANY ROOT—13 bls, J H Jensen, Coquimbo
ROSE FLOWERS—79 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Casablanca
ROSEMARY LEAVES—16 bls, Wm E Martin, Marseille
SAGE LEAVES—300 bls, Rijeka
OIL—8 cans, Dodge & Olcott, Rijeka
SALICYLIC ACID—20 dms, Frank Samuel & Co, Rotterdam
SANDALWOOD OIL—15 cs, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Bombay
SANDARAC GUM—10 bgs, O G Innes Corp, London
SAPONIN—29 cs, K K Petera Co, Valparaiso
SENNA CONCENTRATE—12 cs, Bard Pharmaceutical Lab, London
SESAME OIL—40 cs, Bohea Trading Co, Kobe
SEED, HULLED—100 bgs, M J Golombeck, Alexandria
SHELLAC—50 bgs, Dings & Schuster, Bremen
55 bgs, F H Paul & Stein Bros, Hamburg
SODIUM BICARBONATE—500 bgs, Chemical Mfg Co, Liverpool
CACODYLATE—3 cs, Havre
CARBONATE MONOHYDRATE—20 bgs, Yardley of London, Liverpool
CYANIDE—100 dms, Chemical Mfg Co, Liverpool
550 dms, Hamburg
GLUTAMATE, MONO—300 dms, Universal Sales Co, Yokohama
SILICOFLUORIDE—30 bbls, Samincorp, Rijeka
550 bgs, E M Sergeant Pulp & Chemical Co, Hamburg
334 bgs, Samincorp, Yokohama
300 bgs, Mutchler Chemical Co, Hamburg
SULFATE, ANHYDROUS—3,100 bgs, Lo Curto & Funk, Antwerp
TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE—25 dms, Food Machinery & Chemical Corp, Rotterdam
STANNIC SULFIDE—1 kg, City Chemical Corp, London
STARCH—700 bgs, Rotterdam
STYRENE—305 dms, Richards Co, Bremen
SWORDFISHLIVER OIL—20 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
TALC—7,980 bgs, Charles Mathieu, Genoa
TALLOW ALCOHOL—1 dm, Procter & Gamble Co, London
TAPIOCA FLOUR—7,000 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Itajai
5,100 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Itajai
2,000 bgs, American Metagraph Co, Itajai
1,000 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Bangkok
500 bgs, American Key Products, Itajai
2,000 bgs, Bangkok
TARTAR—244 bgs, Tartaric Raw Materials, Marseille
1,960 bgs, Tartaric Ray Materials, Algiers
2,449 bgs, Tartaric Raw Materials, Oran
THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—50 dms, Takamine Overseas Inc, Yokohama
THIUREA—20 bgs, Cathay Mercantile Corp, Kobe
TINCTORIAL EXTRACT—30 cs, American Dyewood Co, Havre
TRICHLOROETHYLPHOSPHATE—10 dms, Celanese Corp of America, London
THYROID POWDER—5 dms, Van Gelder Fanto Corp, Hamburg
ULTRAMARINE BLUE—20 dms, Esca Commercial Agency, Rotterdam
VANILLA BEANS—18 cs, Bankers Trust Co, Bordeaux
15 cs, Dammann & Co, Marseille
VETIVER OIL—1 dm, Van Ameringen Haebler, Port Au Prince
1 dm, Ungerer & Co, Port Au Price
WHALE OIL—4 dms, Distillation Products, Bergen
WHITING—1,200 bgs, N H Weitzner, Antwerp
WOOL GREASE—49 dms, W J Byrnes, Kobe
81 dms, Irving Trust Co, Nagoya
225 dms, Hummel Chemical Co, Bremen

Los Angeles

AGAR—30 bls, Moorhead & Co, Yokohama
CALCIUM NITRATE—23,000 bgs, Wilson & Geo Meyer & Co, Heroya
COPRA—500 long tons, American Trust Co, Cebu
1,000 long tons, Vegetable Oil Products Co, Inc, Tabaco
CAKE—11,200 bgs, Procter & Gamble, Manila
4,600 bgs, Balfour Guthrie & Co, Manila
MEAL—1,500 bgs, Snow & Co, Manila
EARTH COLORS—2,700 bgs, Naftone Inc, Bremen
1,750 bgs, Bremen
EUCALYPTUS OIL—6 dms, C F Ten Eyck Co, Sydney
KELPMEAL—100 bgs, First National Bank of Calif, Heroya
LOCUST BEAN GUM—400 bgs, Hathaway Allied Products Co, Genoa
MOLASSES—1,620,993 long tons, National Molasses Co of Calif, Mazatlan
OLIVE OIL—50 dms, Smith-Weikman Co, Cadiz
52 dms, Tama Trading Co, Cadiz
52 dms, Albert N Cory, Cadiz
25 dms, Barcelona
PEATMOSS—1,750 bls, Nootbaar & Co, Bremen
600 bls, Wilbur Ellis Co, Hamburg
250 bls, Van Waters & Rogers Inc, Hamburg
1,000 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Bremen
250 bls, John Schumacher Co, Bremen
400 bls, Bruco Peat Moss Corp, Bremen
700 bls, Bandini Fertilizer Co, Bremen
PEPPER—20 bgs, Grace & Co, Singapore
50 bgs, Milne & Co, Singapore
RED—110 bgs, Hismoco American Co, Kobe
PEPPERMINT LEAVES—68 bgs, C F Ten Eyck & Co, Hamburg
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—1,017 bgs, Olson Sales Agency, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,524 bgs, East Asiatic Co, Bangkok
5,602 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Bangkok
1,970 bgs, American Key Products, Bangkok
UREA—6,000 bgs, Wilson & Geo Meyer & Co, Heroya
WOOL GREASE—20 dms, The Pacific Coast Borax Co, Manchester

Philadelphia

ASBESTOS FIBER—600 bgs, Ehert Manufacturing Co, Dares Salaam
1,780 bgs, Chas Kurz Co, Dares Salaam
305 bgs, John Holt & Co, Dares Salaam
240 bgs, Dares Salaam
BONE—3,000 bgs, Marine Midland Trust Co, Calcutta
CASTOR OIL—252 tons, Rohm & Haas, Madras
GYPSUM—4,200 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Hantsport
5,427 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Little Narrows
MOLASSES—2,387,705 gals, Nuevitas
461,934 gals, Manati
NAPHTHALENE—2,778 bgs, Rotterdam
PEANUT OIL—204 tons, Rotterdam

"Brushing or Rolling... Painting is Fun!"

IF YOUR ODORLESS PAINTS CONTAIN SINCLAIR ODORLESS SOLVENTS

SINCLAIR ODORLESS SOLVENT LIGHT
Distillation Range
IBP...345°F. EP...400°F.
Kauri-Butanol Value...27

SINCLAIR ODORLESS SOLVENT HEAVY
Distillation Range
IBP...375°F. EP...465°F.
Kauri-Butanol Value...26

By helping *you* create a truly odorless paint, Sinclair helps *you* keep *your* customers happy with *your* product. And that means more satisfied repeat customers, more volume through repeat sales for *your* business.

With either of Sinclair's two types of top-quality Odorless Solvents, you can produce a superior odorless paint. For your protection against contamination, Sinclair maintains a fleet of special tank cars, used *exclusively* in Odorless Solvent service. Light and Heavy Odorless Solvents are available in full and split tank car quantities. Prompt shipments to meet your production requirements are assured. For samples, prices and complete information on Sinclair Odorless Solvents, write or call —

SINCLAIR CHEMICALS, INC.
(Subsidiary of Sinclair Oil Corporation)
600 Fifth Avenue, New York 20, New York, Circle 6-3600

PEATMOSS—2,334 bls, E Dunwoody, Bremen
1,000 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Hamburg
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—41,891 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Las Piedras
56,803 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, La Salina
352,104 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Pamatacual
124,690 bbls, Socony Mobil Oil Co, Las Piedras
116,615 bbls, Socony Mobil Oil Co, Covenas
107,975 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Puerto La Cruz
4[illegible]6 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerto La Cruz
532,761 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Mena Al Ahmadi
131,263 bbls, The Texas Co, Covenas
SODIUM NITRATE—2,500 tons, Guaranty Trust Co, Tocopilla
UREA—1,800 bgs, Nylos Trading Co, Genoa
WATTLE EXTRACT—384 bgs, River Plate Corp, Durban
WHITING—5,005 tons, London

San Francisco

ASBESTOS FIBER—300 bgs, N American Asbestos Corp, Lourenco Marques
7,520 bgs, Keasby & Mattison, Lourenco Marques
1,400 bgs, Thornley & Pitt, Lourenco Marques
960 bgs, Durban
CALCIUM SULFATE—9,135 tons, Kaiser Gypsum Co, San Marcos
CLOVE—100 bls, Bankers Trust Co, Zanzibar
COCONUT OIL—339 tons, Foremost Food & Chemical Co, Manila
COPRA—250 tons, Cargill Inc, Iloilo
1,034 tons, Procter & Gamble Co, Cebu
500 tons, American Trust Co, Legaspi
865 tons, Cargill Inc, Cebu
250 tons, Cargill Inc, Dumaquete
500 tons, Cargill Inc, Medina
600 tons, Cargill Inc, Romblon
FISHMEAL—696 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Mollendo
435 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Callao
2,208 bgs, Southgate Import Export Co, Chimbote
1,095 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Chimbote
POLLACKLIVER OIL—200 dms, Wheeler & Miller, Yokohama
SESAME SEED—150 bgs, H M Newhall & Co, Corinto
500 bgs, B C Ireland, Corinto
TAPIOCA FLOUR—2,839 bgs, Brown Bros, Bangkok
220 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Bangkok
50 bgs, H M Newhall & Co, Bangkok
TUNG OIL—516 dms, Lourenco Marques
ZIRCON SAND—200 bgs, Berkshire Chemicals Inc, Brisbane

National Lead Assigns Two To Regional Sales Positions

James W. Bowen has been appointed manager of sales promotion for the Pacific Coast branch of National Lead Company, New York, and Frank M. O'Connor has become sales manager of the branch's southern division.

After nearly twenty-five years of service to the company in the Southern California area, Mr. Bowen will transfer his business headquarters to San Francisco and will supervise from there promotional activities for the eleven western states. He started with National Lead in 1930.

Named as Mr. Bowen's successor in the post of southern division sales manager is Frank M. O'Connor, who started with National Lead as a warehouseman in Los Angeles in 1939. He served as store salesman and territory salesman since.

GILSONITE

ALL GRADES - UNIFORM - CLEAN

SELECTS M.P. 270-280°F. AND 290-305°F.
"JET" M.P. 320-330°F.

BRILLIANT BLACK
(REGISTERED TRADE MARK)
BLACK — UNIFORM VISCOSITY M.P. 340-360°F.

CARLOAD AND LESS CARLOAD STOCKS AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT

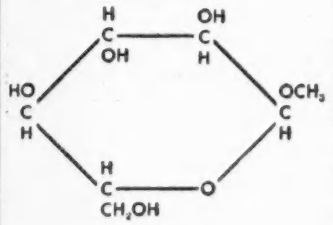
FACTORY:
NEW MARKET, N. J.

G. S. ZIEGLER & COMPANY
99 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
AGENTS AND WAREHOUSE STOCKS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

ARGO® BRAND

METHYL GLUCOSIDE

A new, low-cost polyol for use in making resinous coatings, varnishes, drying oils, and surface active agents



White, crystalline
Non-hygroscopic
Four esterifiable hydroxyls
Melting point 166-168°C.

Methyl Glucoside contributes faster drying . . . improved adhesion . . . increased hardness . . . and improved water resistance to drying oils, varnishes, and tall oil esters.

Now available in commercial quantities. Write today for samples and technical literature.

"Fine Chemicals from Corn"
Chemical Division
CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY
17 BATTERY PLACE • NEW YORK 4, N.Y.

When VISCOSITY counts...count on

Witco

Aluminum Stearates

Witco Aluminum Stearates are the recommended materials for close control of viscosity, suspension and flatting. Their ultra-fine particle size and high purity give you outstanding formulation results in the range of 2 to 10 lbs. per 100 gals. of finished paint.

No. 16	No. 18	No. 22
Medium Gel	Medium Gel	Heavy Gel

Our Technical Service Laboratory is always available to assist you with special problems.

Manufactured in Witco's Chicago, Brooklyn and Los Angeles plants.

WITCO PLANTS AND PRODUCTS

Sunray, Texas: Carbon Black • **Westlake, Louisiana:** Oil Black
Lawrenceville, Illinois: Asphalt • **Perth Amboy, New Jersey:** Asphalt
Brooklyn, New York: Stearates, Vinyl Stabilizers • **Eunice, New Mexico:** Carbon Black
Chicago, Illinois: Stearates, Esters, Driers, Vinyl Stabilizers, Plasticizers, Mastics, Organic Chemicals
Witco, Texas: Carbon Black, Hydrocarbons • **Ponca City, Oklahoma:** Furnace Blacks
Los Angeles, California: Esters, Driers, Stearates • **Droitwich, England:** Rubber Latex

WITCO CHEMICAL COMPANY
122 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N.Y.
Chicago • Boston • Akron-Cleveland • Atlanta • Houston
Los Angeles • San Francisco • London and Manchester, England

35 Years of Growth

MUTUAL
BICHROMATES

Sodium Bichromate
Potassium Bichromate

MUTUAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
99 PARK AVENUE • NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

NOW MANUFACTURING IN NEW JERSEY
BORIC ACID
99.5 - 100% FINE GRANULAR
Special Distributor Price This Area, Ton Quantities.
CHEMICAL AFFILIATES, Inc. • 274 Madison Ave., New York 16, N. Y. • MU 3-4731

METOL
Monomethylparaminophenol Sulfate
Registered Trade Mark
TANNIC ACID GALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)
PYROGALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)
ZINSSER & COMPANY, INC. HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON NEW YORK
ESTABLISHED 1897 Subsidiary of THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO

Keep Pace
with
WHAT'S
NEW
at the
25th EXPOSITION OF
CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES
COMMERCIAL MUSEUM AND CONVENTION HALL
Philadelphia Dec. 5-9

So much is happening in the fast-changing chemical process industries that the latest developments often have a way of escaping us for lack of time. There's a way to catch up—and *keep* up—with the newest in equipment, materials, methods. That way—and it's really the quickest and most effective way—is to personally inspect the more than 500 exhibits at this year's great EXPOSITION OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES.

Plan NOW to attend this great exposition . . . save time by writing today for advance registration and forms for hotel accommodations to

MANAGEMENT, INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION COMPANY
480 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

Textile and Leather Chemicals

Steady consuming demand for textile and leather chemicals continued to feature this market. Consumers continued to absorb good sized lots for prompt needs, also placing contracts for forward delivery. Prices were without change, and well held for the entire list.

An excellent demand was noted for potato starch, with users purchasing heavily for prompt and for early next year requirements. This market remained steady at unchanged quotations. Tapioca flour also moved in good volume for prompt needs, with active interest for replacements from Brazil. Offers for shipment were quotably unchanged and steady. Limited stocks of sago flour were maintained at current quotations, reflecting the high cost of replacements from primary centers.

Trading in tanning materials continued spotty, chiefly for prompt shipment. Shipments were steady, reflecting the firmness of primary markets. All materials were quotably unchanged of late, with the exception of valonia which was boosted sharply the week previous.

Shoe production in September was even higher than originally stated, totaling 50,610,000 pairs, 18.3 percent more than September, 1954, it was reported by Tanners' Council. The nine months' total of 440,304,000 pairs was 11.4 percent more than in the same period of last year.

The September increase was spread in varying degrees over all branches of the industry except misses' and children's footwear where output was down from a year ago. The most spectacular gain registered in September was in women's playshoes where output was reported to have been 74 percent larger than in September, 1954. Men's work shoe output also showed a large gain. The average factory value per pair of shoes and slippers shipped in September was $3.54, 7 cents a pair less than in September, 1954. So far this year shipments have averaged 4 cents a pair below the 1954 average over the same period.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Nov. 12, 1954
106.38	106.38	104.27	94.56

(*For Current Prices see Page* 9)

Chemicals

Bichromates—Good consuming demand continued against current contracts. New business was reported at a steady rate for spot requirements. Prices were maintained at former levels for all grades.

Production of sodium bichromate and chromate is expected to reach approximately 109,000 short tons in 1955, 9 percent more than in 1954 level but 15 per cent less than the previous record output in 1951, according to a special survey in the October Chemical and Rubber Industry Report by the Business and Defense Services Administration.

Sodium Hydrosulfite — Business was fairly active for prompt needs. Market remained steady at prevailing quotations. Movement against previous orders continued in good volume.

Sulfonated Oils—Business was reported spotty for prompt delivery. All varieties were well held at current prices.

Sizing Materials

Corn Dextrin—Consuming demand was fairly active for immediate and later requirements. All grades were quotably unchanged and steady. Gum was quoted at $9.15 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, New York delivery; canary, $8.89; dark, $8.99 and white, $8.73, same basis. Smaller quantities were 15c. per 100 pounds higher.

Corn Starch—Business continued active and was reported above the volume last year. Market remained steady and at unchanged prices. Pearl was quoted at $7.13 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, New York and powder, $7.25, same basis. Lesser quantities were 15c. 100 pounds more.

Egg Albumin — Trading was fairly active, chiefly for actual needs. Market tone remained steady at prevailing quotations. Flake was maintained at $1.80 to $1.85 per pound, and powder, $1.84 to $1.89 per pound, depending upon quantity and seller. Technical was taken in good volume at 70c. to 85c. per pound, spot, as to quality and quantity.

Egg Yolk—Demand was reported spotty chiefly for actual needs. Stocks were liberal and orders for good sized lots could have shaded quotations. Stocks on spot were offered at $1.05 to $1.08 per pound, according to quantity and seller.

Potato Starch—Buying interest continued keen and good volume was reported at 5½c. per pound, carlots, mills, Maine, for prompt and forward shipment. The call for deliveries against current contracts also continued active. Demand for spot stocks was fairly active at prices ranging from 8c. to 8¾c. per pound, exwarehouse according to quantity. The Idaho market was unchanged and steady at 6¾c. per pound, carlots, f.o.b. mills.

Potato starch producers in Maine have been granted a "pool loan" of $700,000 by the Small Business Administration. The loan will be used to assist the nineteen member firms in purchasing potatoes to be manufactured into starch. This is the first "pool loan" made by the agency under an authorization granted by congress last session.

The Maine Starch Sales Company, Presque Isle, Me., which made application for the loan, said that the current potato crop is substantial and that sufficient potatoes will be available to manufacture about 45,000 tons of potato starch compared with 21,000 tons produced last year. The loan is for an eighteen-month period and bears interest at 5 percent.

Sago Flour—While trading was light and spotty, the market remained steady and quotably unchanged. Stocks on spot were not liberal and well held. Raw was quoted at 6¾c. to 7c. per pound, and refined 8c. to 8¾c. per pound, exwarehouse, as to quantity. Prompt shipment from Singapore was quoted at 6c. per pound, carlots, exdock.

Tapioca Flour—This market remained steady. Buying interest continued quite active. Prompt shipments of high grade flour from Brazil were quoted at 6.1c. to 6¼c. per pound, carlots exdock, with bulk of trading at the lower figure. Stocks on spot were maintained at 7¾c. to 8¼c. per pound, exwarehouse, according to quantity. Interest in shipment from the Far East lagged. Siamese medium grade was quoted at 5.85c. per pound, carlots, exdock, prompt shipment.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Extract—Consuming demand was reported up to seasonal volume chiefly for nearby needs. Prices were unchanged and steady. Liquid 25 percent tannin was quoted at 4c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. works; powdered 60 percent tannin, 10.32c. per pound, bags, carlots, and 11.02c. bags, less carlots, same basis.

Cutch—This market was unchanged and steady. Offers for shipment were limited and maintained at 8½c. per pound, carlots, exdock, plus duty.

Myrobalans—Primary market remained firm. Offers for shipment were unchanged and well held for all grades. Assorted JI's were quoted at $58 per ton, exdock; crushed, $82, and Bombay, $55, same basis. Extract was nominal at 10c. to 10¼c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

Quebracho Extract—While trading was spotty, chiefly for prompt shipment the market remained steady, reflecting the firmness of primary sources. Quotations were well held at current levels. Solid ordinary guaranteed 63 percent tannin was held at 11 21/32c. and clarified 64 percent was 12 23/64c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

Valonia—Market was firm at recent advance. Buying interest was fairly active. Offerings were light and closely held. Beards were quoted at $77 to $78 per ton, exdock, and cups $54 per ton for prompt shipment. Extract was firm at 8c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

Wattle — Primary market continued steady. Trading was spotty, chiefly for prompt shipment. All grades were quotably unchanged. Fair average bark was quoted at $99 per ton, exdock, and merchantable, $96, same basis, prompt shipment. East African extract was held at 9¾c. per pound, and South African, 10c., exdock, plus duty.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Trading in oils and fats last week was limited, lacking the volume of the week previous. Soybean oil closed firm due to active inquiry for shipment to Spain. Cottonseed oil was unsettled but stiffened with increased export business which caused prices to advance fractionally. Corn oil was firmer, with trading at slightly higher levels. Crude cocoanut oil was steadier, with trading at former quotations.

Tallow and greases were featured by a strong tone. Buying interest was quite active for domestic delivery, but trading was restricted owing to sellers holding at slightly higher levels. Export inquiry was moderate, but business was reported slow as exporters refused to trade at higher asking prices.

New business in industrial oils was reported quiet, though consumers continued to absorb sizable stocks against former contracts. Linseed oil was quotably unchanged, with indications that firm oils could have shaded the price schedule slightly. Offers of tung oil for nearby continued scarce and deliveries for the balance of the year commanded premiums of three-quarter cents per pound above January-March delivery. Oiticica oil also was firmer, and lifted fractionally for all positions. No. 1 Brazilian castor oil replacements from Brazil were reported unavailable and the local market remained steady at the recent advance. Strength of foreign castor oils for shipment, coupled with the high cost of castor beans, caused prices of all domestic grades to advance three quarters cents per pound, except deodorized refined which was raised 1¾ cents per pound.

Heavy production of soybean meal and slow demand continued to unsettle nearby delivery and quotations dropped $1 per ton. Cottonseed meal was unchanged and fairly steady, while reduced offers of resale linseed meal improved the tone of this market.

Led by yellows, all grades of carnauba wax were stronger and lifted 2 cents per pound, as a result of sharply higher cost of shipment from Brazil. Consuming demand was more active, with stocks on spot light, especially Ceara and Parahyba yellow wax. Crude beeswax also was firmer for replacement from Africa. Candelilla was scarce and entirely nominal.

Price Trends

Advanced

Copra, $2.50 per ton.
Oil, castor, domestic, ¾c. per lb.
deod., refd., 1¾c. per lb.
Coconut, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
Corn, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
refd., ⅛c. per lb.
Cottonseed, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
refd., ⅛c. per lb.
Oiticica, ¼c. per lb.
Wax, bees, Afr., crude, 2c. per lb.
Carnauba, crudes, 2c. per lb.
Japan, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

Cocoa butter, 1c. per lb.
Soybean meal, $1 per ton.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Nov. 12, 1954
102.95	103.08	104.31	106.95

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Vegetable Oils

Castor—All grades of domestic castor oil were raised ¾c. per pound, due to higher production costs. Replacements of foreign oils were higher as were castor beans. No. 1 Brazilian oil was unchanged firm at the recent advance to 14½c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery.

Coconut—Crude was steady with trading 10⅜c. and 10⅞c. asked per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific coast, prompt shipment. Tankcars were nominal at 12¼c. New York basis.

Corn—This market was firmer. Crude was sold at 11⅞c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Refined oil was higher at 15⅜c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery.

Cottonseed—Trading in bleachable cottonseed oil futures was fairly active last week. The market was unsteady early due in part to the bearish government cotton crop report, but this was offset by the improved export business and net losses were reduced. Hedging pressure was quite heavy and taken by commission houses and local professionals. It was reported that European purchases totaled about 5,000 tons of cottonseed oil late in the week. Demand for cash oil was reported light. Refined salad was quoted at 14¾c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery.

Active export business stiffened crude oil and market closed higher. Sales and bids in the Valley were noted at 11c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills and 10⅞c. to 11⅛c. per pound, Texas, depending upon location. Market was nominal at 11¼c. in the southeast.

The cotton crop was forecast at 14,843,000 bales as of November 1 by the Department of Agriculture, compared with 13,928,000 bales, October 1. The 1954 cotton crop amounted to 13,696,000 bales, and 1944-53 average was 12,952,000 bales. Yields per acre are hitting the 2-bale mark in many areas where a bale per acre was once the long-time goal. This is the third consecutive year of record high yields—324 pounds in 1953; 341 in 1954; and 431 pounds in prospect for 1955. The 10-year average yield is 279 pounds per acre.

Contracts have been awarded by the Commodity Credit Corporation for the processing and packaging of approximately 1,602,717 pounds of cottonseed cooking oil, thoroughly refined, bleached and deodorized in 5-gal cans for export to Italy. The following awards were made:—840,070 pounds at 3.805 cents per pound in 5-gallon cans, for delivery the first half of January, f.o.b., Bayonne, N. J. (with provision that the processor take delivery of once-refined oil at CCC storage location, Houston, Texas) and 2.71 cents per pound, in 5-gallon cans, for delivery 400,000 pounds per week, complete by first half of January, 1956, f.o.b., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sales and prices of prime summer yellow cottonseed oil futures in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended Thursday, November 10 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound High	Low	Close
December	50	13.53	13.26	13.36S
March	171	13.63	13.33	13.45@13.47
May	130	13.64	13.34	13.46@13.48
July	49	13.55	13.32	13.43S
September	16	13.45	13.20	13.20B
October	4	13.25	13.25	13.05B

Total sales, 470 contracts.

Memphis.—Crude cottonseed oil was bid 10⅞c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Valley. Market steady. Cottonseed meal quiet and offered at $53.50 per ton, sacked Memphis; hulls, $4 per ton, bulk and $8 sacked.

Linseed—Consumers continued to limit purchases to actual needs, and showed little interest in forward delivery. Deliveries against contracts, however, continued in active demand. Quotations were without change and shadable. Raw oil was quoted at 12.7c. per pound, tankcars, Minneapolis, November delivery and 12.5c., December-August.

Flaxseed—Market remained steady. Offers of cash continued light.

Minneapolis.—The cash flaxseed market held steady at $3.15 a bushel last week on good demand and limited offerings. One buyer was said to be bidding for seed in the country at $3.18, Minneapolis basis, but the general market held at $3.15. Purchases in the spot cash market amounted to only 22 cars and a few trucklots. To-arrive booking totaled 100 cars and 70,000 bushels in parcel lots. Arrivals of seed for all accounts (spot, to-arrive and for CCC) amounted to 165 cars as against 246 cars the previous week and 554 cars in the like week last year. Shipments from Minneapolis ran to 22 cars, compared to 24 cars the preceding week and 75 cars a year ago.

Receipts and shipments of flaxseed, in bushels, were as follows:—

	Receipts 1955-56	Receipts 1954-55	Shipments 1955-56	Shipments 1954-55
Past week	288,750	719,250	30,250	190,750
Since Sept. 1	10,438,750	14,554,500	1,222,750	3,003,000

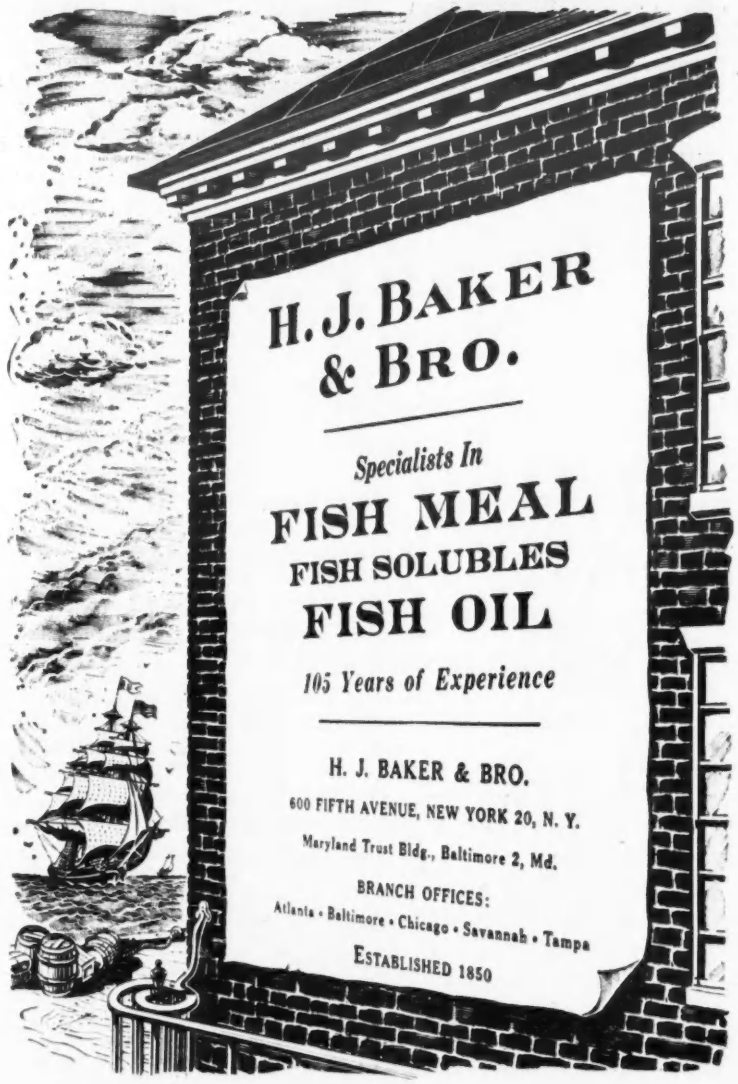
Oiticica—Trend of prices continued upward, due to the strength of the Brazilian market. Offers for shipment were scarce. Consuming interest was fairly active. Tankcars were advanced, ranging from 14c. to 14½c. per pound, New York, prompt delivery, according to seller. Drums were firmer at 15½c. to 16c. per pound, spot, depending upon quantity.

Olive—Trading was reported moderate for prompt delivery. Market was unchanged and steady. Spanish oil was maintained at $2.40 to $2.50 per gallon, drums, spot, duty paid and Tunisian, $2.35 to $2.40 per gallon, as to quantity.

Palm—While trading was spotty, the market remained steady. Spot stocks were held at 13c. to 13½c. per pound, drums as to quantity and 11¼c., tankcars, prompt delivery.

Peanut—Lack of offerings kept crude nominal at 17½c. per pound, tankcars,

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4


H. J. BAKER & BRO.
Specialists In
FISH MEAL
FISH SOLUBLES
FISH OIL
105 Years of Experience
H. J. BAKER & BRO.
600 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
Maryland Trust Bldg., Baltimore 2, Md.
BRANCH OFFICES:
Atlanta • Baltimore • Chicago • Savannah • Tampa
ESTABLISHED 1850

Specifically processed for the pharmaceutical and cosmetic industries—

essential • unsaturated

FREE FATTY ACIDS

(Predominantly linolenic and linoleic fatty acids. Formerly known to the industry as "Vitamin F.")

and LINOL (Oleum Lini)

The purest commercial source of this essential fatty acid. Contains 1000-1200 Shephard-Linn units per gram.

Available in pints, quarts, gallons and 55 gal. drums.

MAIL COUPON TODAY

Archer-Daniels-Midland company

ARCHER-DANIELS-MIDLAND CO.
700 Investors Bldg. Minneapolis 2, Minn.
Please send bulletin on Essential Unsaturated Free Fatty Acids and Linol.
Name_____
Company_____
Address_____
City_____ Zone____ State____

tough!

THAT'S BARECO's . . . . . .

PETRONAUBA "D"

EMULSIFIABLE WAX

The entire liquid floor polish industry has taken notice of the amazing penetration to temperature relationship in the new Bareco Petronauba "D" emulsifiable petroleum wax. Low penetration of 3.5 at 77°F to 28.0 at 130°F leads the way to a tough wax film which will withstand the heaviest foot-traffic. Samples for testing and complete specifications will be forwarded upon your request. Call your nearest Bareco office.

SALES OFFICES
608 S. Dearborn - Chicago
Box 2009 - Tulsa
121 S. Broad St. - Philadelphia

BARECO OIL CO.
BOX 2009 • TULSA, OKLA.

WAXES for every purpose

CONCORD CHEMICAL COMPANY
MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY, Moorestown 9-1100

- Carnauba Replacements
- Japan Replacements
- Microcrystalline
- Specialty

WAXES...WAXES...WAXES...

NATURAL — COMPOSITION — SYNTHETIC

QUALITY and SERVICE
Since 1882

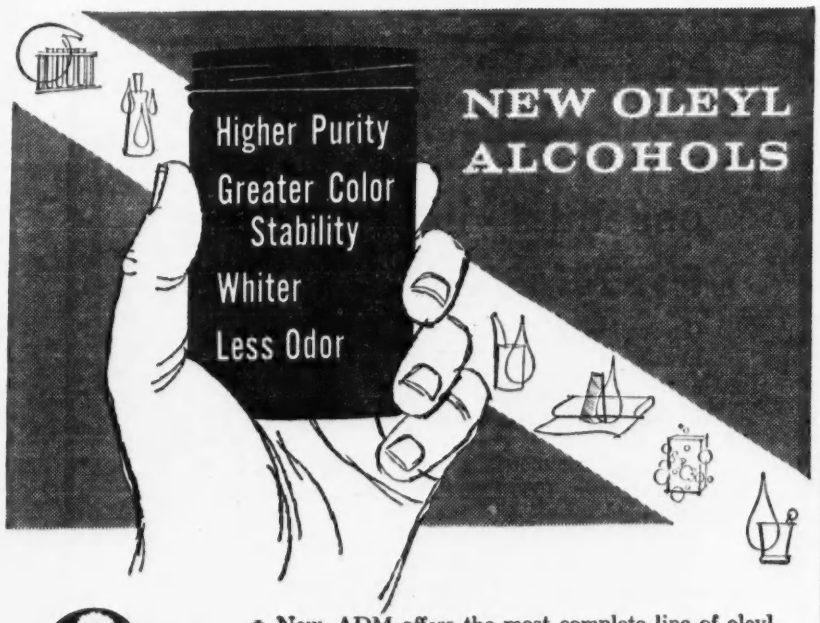
STROHMEYER & ARPE CO.
139 Franklin Street New York 13, N.Y.
*Reg. Tel. WA 5-2300

CINCINNATI
Theodore C. Kiesel
P.O. Box 93
Cincinnati 13 Ohio

NEW ENGLAND
Philip A. Houghton, Inc.
30 Huntington Ave., Boston 16, Mass.

CHICAGO
Clarence Morgan, Inc.
325 North Wells St. Chicago 10, Ill.

PHILADELPHIA
Harry W. Gaffney
1400 Sa. Penn Sq.
Philadelphia 2, Pennsylvania



Hydrofol PRODUCTS

Hydrogenated and Distilled Fatty Acids and Stearic Acid . . . Hydrogenated Vegetable, Fish, Sperm Oil and Tallow . . . Hydrogenated Castor Oil . . . Stearyl, Cetyl, Oleyl Alcohol . . . Sperm Oils and Spermaceti . . . Behenic Acid . . . Erucic Acid . . . Hydroxystearic Acid.

Other ADM Products:
Linseed Oil, Soybean Oil, Fish Oil, Paint Vehicles, Vinyl Plasticizers, Foundry Binders, Industrial Cereals, Vegetable Proteins, Wheat Flour, Dehydrated Alfalfa Meal, Livestock and Poultry Feeds.

• Now, ADM offers the most complete line of oleyl alcohols available anywhere. New fatty alcohols that combine the highest purity of oleyl with a minimum of poly unsaturation. Percentage of oleyl ranges up to 87%.

These new ADOLS put sell into cosmetics, textile chemicals and countless other products. Uses include emulsion stabilizers, emollients, germicides, esters, lubricating oil additives, detergents, chemical intermediates, organic synthesis, defoamers, shampoos, anti-static agents, softeners, penetrants, and others.

ADM doesn't consume any of its Chemifats; the entire output is for sale to industry—in tank-car and LCL quantities. Write for samples of oleyls and other fatty alcohols from ADM's new Ashtabula, Ohio plant.

Archer-Daniels-Midland company
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION
2191 WEST 110th STREET • CLEVELAND 2, OHIO

mills, southeast. Refined oil was unchanged at 21¼c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery.

Peanut crop was estimated at 1,738,725,000 pounds by the Department of Agriculture, as of November 1, compared with 1954 production of 1,023,070,000 pounds and 1944-53 average of 1,921,095,000 pounds. Yield per acre was forecast at 1,050 pounds.

Rapeseed—Trading was spotty. Market was unchanged and steady. Tankcars were held at 16c. per pound, New York, November-December delivery and 15¾c. January-March.

Soybean—Crude oil was easier and slightly lower. Trading was limited though export inquiry was reported active. Spain has asked for offers of 30,000 tons of refined oil for shipment by the middle of December. Crude closed at 11c. per pound, tankcars, Decatur, November, scattered December sold at 10⅞c. and January-June at 10¾c. same basis. Refined salad was quoted at 13¾c. per pound, tankcars, New York, immediate delivery.

Soybeans crop was forecast at 371,898,000 bushels as of November 1 by the Department of Agriculture, some 3,000,000 bushels less than last month. This compared with the 1954 production of 342,795,000 bushels and 1944-53 average of 238,488,000 bushels. Yield per acre was indicated at 20.2 bushels.

Sales and prices of crude soybean oil futures on the N. Y. Produce Exchange in tankcars (60,000 pounds) for the week ended Thursday, November 10 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound High	Low	Close
December	7	10.90	10.75	10.77@10.85
May	20	10.75	10.50	10.63S
July	41	10.67	10.40	10.52S
September	3	10.33	10.21	10.28@10.40

Total sales, 71 contracts.

Tung—Offers for prompt delivery were limited and strongly held at 25¼c. to 25½c. per pound, tankcars, New York, November-first half December. Inquiry improved for early next year needs, with moderate business reported at 24¾c. for January-March delivery. Drums were quiet, but steady, ranging from 27c. to 27¾c. per pound, spot as to quantity.

The Argentine government removed last week all restrictions on exports of tung oil to the United States, both as to volume and value, effective immediately. An announcement made by the Ministry of Commerce said the decision to lift the restrictions followed the report that the United States would not impose a quota on imports of tung oil for the twelve months beginning November 1.

Miscellaneous

Castor Beans—Offers for shipment continued light. Market reported nominal at $130 per ton, f.o.b. Brazilian ports.

Imports of castor beans and castor oil at New York and Philadelphia last week were as follows:—

	Pounds Beans	Oil
Last week	3,995,250	2,290,000
Previous week	4,002,150	690,000
Corresponding week, 1954	123,450	1,194,000
Total this year	73,225,310	39,589,000
Corresponding period, 1954	91,994,850	40,895,000

Cocoa Butter—Trading was reported spotty. Prices were easy, ranging from 54c. to 59c. per pound, spot as to quantity.

Copra—Moderate trading was reported at $150 per ton and $152.50 asked, c.i.f. Pacific coast, prompt shipment. Market steady.

Fats and Greases

Greases—Firm tone featured the market. Prices were unchanged, but many sellers were holding for ⅛c. more. Yellow grease was well held at 7¾c. to 7⅞c. per pound, tankcars, delivered, as to acid. Choice white, all hog was reported sold at 9⅜c. per pound, same basis and not all hog was unchanged and nominal at 9c. to 9¼c.

Lard — Market was irregular, closing slightly higher. Cash lard was quoted at 11.85c. per pound, drums, Chicago.

The government purchased 1,195,200 pounds of lard, November 9 under the support program The next purchase date will be November 21.

Lard production in September totaled 184,000,000 pounds bringing the total from January through September to 1,686,000,000 pounds, compared with 1,439,000,000 pounds for the same period last year.

Oleo Oil—Trading was reported spotty. Extra was unchanged at 14¼c. to 14½c. per pound, drums as to quantity. Oleo stearine was inactive and easy at 11c. to 11½c. per pound, barrels, same basis.

Tallow — This market continued firm. Buying interest was fairly active, but trading was restricted due light offers held at ⅛c. higher. Bleachable fancy was sold at 8⅝c. per pound, tankcars, delivered and bid thereat. Extra was scarce and nominal at 8⅜c. to 8½c; special, 8⅛c.; No. 1, 7¾c. and edible, 10½c., same basis. Fancy guaranteed was quoted at 9⅞c. per pound, drums, f.a.s. and 9¼c., tankcars, f.o.b. steamer. December delivery. Export business was reported light and spotty.

Soybean Crush: September

Soybean received and crushed and production of soybean oil and meal during September and August, 1955, as compiled by the Bureau of Census, follows:—

Soybeans

	September	August
	Tons	
Receipts	964,352	496,546
Crushed	561,364	596,739
Stocks at mills	619,011	216,023

Refined Oil

	Pounds	
Produced	202,904,000	213,451,000
Factory and warehouse stocks	70,699,000	78,623,000

Crude Oil

	Pounds	
Produced	206,411,000	219,464,000
Stocks at mills	49,697,000	49,112,000

Cake and Meal

	Tons	
Produced	429,523	458,537
Stocks at mills	37,151	69,232

Fish Oils

Cod—This market was reported merely nominal due to the lack of trading for replacement. Offers for shipment were light, with sellers asking around 11⅛c. per pound, drums, exdock for prompt shipment. Buyers were not interested at this level. Stocks on spot were scarce and entirely nominal at 11½c. per pound, drums, exwarehouse.

Refined Fish — Trading in refined grades was reported fairly active for less carlots. Tankcars were quoted 11c. per pound, New York, prompt delivery and were shadeable. Crude menhaden was quiet and merely nominal. Offerings were scarce. Tankcars were nominal at 8¾c. per pound, works, and 9⅛c. to 9¼c. f.a.s. Atlantic and Gulf ports.

Production of crude menhaden oil in August was reported at 3,047,686 gallons, compared with 3,024,240 gallons for the same month last year. Total output for eight months ending August amounted to 13,337,190 gallons against 12,431,063 gallons for the same period last year. Final 1954 production totaled 18,641,433 gallons.

Los Angeles.—Following recent strike settlement, sardine fishing was underway in the

STORAGE TANKS FOR LEASE

5,000 - 10,000 - 16,000 - 20,000 Gallon Capacities

Railroad Siding — Tank Truck Loading

Boston, Massachusetts Area

50 Years Experience

Write P.O. Box 207—Woburn, Mass.

For Domestic and Export
COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE
PEANUT MEAL-SOYABEAN MEAL

Export Codes: ABC 5th, BENTLEY'S JUNIOR PEERLESS

Cable Address: BRODE

Phones: L. D. 271 — Local 38-2544

Teletype No. ME-260

THE BRODÉ CORPORATION

P. O. Box 700 1012 Falls Building
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

APEX
MARK of QUALITY

SULPHONATED OILS

Castor - Neatsfoot - Tall

Emulsifiers • Antimony Lactate • Defoamers

APEX CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Manufacturers Since 1909

225 WEST 24th STREET NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

Southern California area since start of the pilchard season. First landings, November 7, were approximately 4,500 tons with early production crude oil 9c. per pound asked, 8½c. bid. Crude tuna oil was nominal at 6c. per pound, tankcar basis, f.o.b. San Pedro. The Canadian herring oil season was not yet underway with no quotations available for crude oil.

Fatty Acids

Good demand was reported for animal acids. Prices were steady, reflecting the firmness of tallow. Vegetable acids were in fair request for prompt delivery. All grades were well held due to the scarcity and higher cost of fats. Coconut acid was quiet and quotably unchanged.

Production of fatty acids in September, totaled 36,800,000 pounds, slightly below the 37,500,000 in August, but 22.3 percent above September, 1954, output of 30,100,000 pounds according to the Association of American Soap and Glycerine Producers. For the first nine months of 1955 production amounted to 307,200,000 pounds, some 35,300,000 above output in the like months of 1954.

In the first nine months of 1955 disposition amounted to 331,200,000 pounds, 47,000,000 above the 1954 figures.

Stocks, including work in progress, increased to 42,600,000 pounds from 39,700,000 at the end of August.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal — Government cotton crop estimate of 114,843,000 bales should make approximately 2,689,551 tons of cottonseed meal. So far, the market has shown comparatively little reaction, although some mills have shown more willingness to sell than heretofore. Demand was still light as buyers were purchasing on a hand-to-mouth basis. Forty-one percent meal was available at $53 per ton Memphis, $54 Georgia and South Carolina mills for immediately through December shipment.

Linseed Meal—Market was steady due to reduced resale offerings. Trading spotty.

Minneapolis.—The linseed meal market held barely steady the past week. Losses took place whenever resale lots pressed for sale, but the market regained its poise as distress cars were cleaned up. New process (extracted) meal was quoted by resellers at $60.50 to $61 a ton, bulk, in carlots, Minneapolis, for November-December shipment. Crushers quoted new-crop meal for these positions 50c. to $1 a ton higher. Expeller (old process) meal held around $65 a ton, bulk, for November-December. Shipments continued heavy.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1955-56	1954-55
Past week	17,820,000	17,520,000
Since Sept. 1	178,441,000	148,740,000

Soybean Meal — Soybean processors have been heavy buyers of beans and are operating at capacity. Mixed feed business continued slow. Meal production is greater than demand, causing the market to be depressed for nearby shipment. Future shipments have shown slight signs of weakness but not as much as nearby. Meal forty-four percent was quoted at $48.50 per ton, bulk, Decatur, for immediate shipment; $49.50 for November; $50 December; $52.50 January-March; and $53.50 April-September; and $53 Mississippi Valley, November-December.

Waxes

Beeswax—Tight supply of crude grades resulted in a stronger tone in all grades. Refined yellow was higher, ranging from 68c. to 69c. per pound, for slabs and bricks 1c. higher. Buying interest was fairly active. Offers of African crude continued scarce and shipments were quoted nominally at 68c. per pound, New York, prompt delivery.

Candelilla—Owing to light stocks in the local market and inability of getting replacements from Mexico kept this market strong. Stocks on spot were low and more less nominal. Crude was quoted at 50c. to 52c. per pound and refined, 53c. to 55c. per pound, as to seller and quantity.

Carnauba — Sharply higher Brazilian market brought out increased buying interest and light stocks were boosted at least 2c. per pound. Yellow on spot was extremely scarce and quotations were merely nominal for Ceara at $1.10 per pound and Parnahyba, $1.12 per pound, according to seller and quantity. Fatty also was stronger. No. 3 crude Ceara was lifted to 57c. to 58c. per pound, and Parnahyba, crude, 60c. to 62c. spot depending upon quantity. Refined grades were unchanged as yet, but were more closely held.

Japan—This market continued strong, with the higher cost of replacements from Japan. Stocks on spot were limited and held at 45c. to 46c. per pound, as to seller.

Ungerer Assigns Kissel To St. Louis Sales Office

Ungerer & Co., New York, has assigned William A. Kissel, formerly sales representative for upper New York state and eastern Canada, to the company's St. Louis, Mo., office where he takes charge of that territory under the general supervision of J. L. Slais, Chicago district sales manager.

The St. Louis office is located at 532 Arcade Building and serves both the immediate area and the southwestern territory. The upper New York state and the Canadian areas are now being serviced by Warren E. Kell through the Ungerer Boston office.

Plastics Plant Is Planned

B. F. Goodrich Company of Canada Ltd. will build a $3,500,000 chemical plant near Niagara Falls to make plastic materials. The new plant will be built between Welland and Niagara Falls in Thorold Township on property purchased more than a year ago. Construction will start early next year, and completion is scheduled for early in 1957.

HARCHEM®
CENTURY BRAND

Stearic Acid
Oleic Acid
Hydrogenated Fatty Acids
Tallow Fatty Acids
Vegetable Fatty Acids
Hydrogenated Glycerides
Hydrogenated Castor Oil
12 Hydroxy Stearic Acid

The Key to Uniform Quality in FATTY ACIDS

Look for the Harchem Key.
It now identifies the oldest name in Fatty Acids.

HARCHEM DIVISION
WALLACE & TIERNAN INC
Successor to W. C. Hardesty Co., Inc.
25 MAIN STREET, BELLEVILLE 9, N. J.

H-11

spotlight on
storage stability
in stearic acid

Emersol® 132 Lily withstood 2 years
Storage with no ill-effects

Original Color Stability: 2.3 R (5¼" cell) After Two Years: 2.5 R (5¼" cell)

Here's further proof that storage even beyond normal expectancy either on the shelf or in plant inventory, has no measurable ill effects . . . *Case History No. 2-51: A medium sized manufacturer of high-quality esters uncovered a number of bags of Emersol 132 Lily that somehow had escaped inventory rotation. Although the appearance and odor of the material was normal, he sent samples to us for assurance that it still met our high quality standards since his records indicated receipt 2 years ago. Our test results indicated that the Emersol 132 Lily was practically as good as the day it was made.*

This is but one example that illustrates the superior oxidation and color stability of Emersol Stearic Acid. When this is added to their outstanding resistance to rancidity, their excellent color stability, and uniformly high quality, you have an unmatched combination that will make your products better, more appealing, and keep them that way longer. Since Emersol Stearic Acids cost no more than competitive grades, why not order enough for your next regular requirements and see such results yourself.

LOOK FOR US AT THE CHEMICAL SHOW
PHILADELPHIA, DEC. 5-9

Emery

Fatty Acids & Derivatives
Plastolein Plasticizers
Twitchell Oils, Emulsifiers

Emery Industries, Inc., Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio

New York; Philadelphia; Lowell, Mass.; Chicago; San Francisco; Cleveland; Ecclestone Chemical Co., Detroit
Warehouse stocks also in St. Louis, Buffalo, Baltimore and Los Angeles
Export: Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Consulting Chemists and Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, INC.
50 East 41st Street, Room 82 — New York 17, N. Y. LExington 2-1130
A Clearing House — *For Consultants*
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office
WHEN YOU NEED A CONSULTANT ADDRESS THE ASSOCIATION
NO CHARGE FOR THIS SERVICE
Members Located From Coast To Coast Render Services In Any Given Field
Cable: CHEMANENGS, New York

CARL N. ANDERSEN, Ph.D.
Consulting Chemist
COSMETICS, SOAPS AND SYNTHETIC DETERGENTS
52 Vanderbilt Ave., New York 17, N. Y. Room 2008 Phone: MU 9-0789
Laboratory: Briarcliff Manor, New York Phone: Briarcliff 6-1550

R. S. ARIES & ASSOCIATES
Consultants to the Chemical Industries
New, Profitable Products
Process Analysis—Market Research
Technical & Economic Surveys
Sale and Licensing of Efficient Processes
Complete Chemical and Drug Plants
270 Park Avenue New York 17, N. Y. ELdorado 5-1430

BJORKSTEN RESEARCH LABORATORIES
Sponsored Industrial Research
MADISON, WIS. .....323 W. Gorham St.
CHICAGO, ILL. .....1525 E. 53 St.
NEW YORK, N. Y.....50 E. 41st Street
HOUSTON, TEXAS .....2611 Sunset Boulevard
WASHINGTON, D. C.....412 Fifth St., N.W.

BODE-LOWRY AND ASSOCIATES
CHEMICAL MARKET RESEARCH AND SALES DEVELOPMENT
80 E. JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO

RESEARCH AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
Oils, coatings, detergents, Plastics. Organic and drug analyses. Testing work.
COLBURN LABORATORIES, INC.
Research Chemists
732 S. Federal St. Chicago 5, Ill.

SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSES
Qualitative and Quantitative Since 1936
Micro and Semimicro analyses of metallics; convention and metallurgical analyses, metallography, metal failures investigated, heat treating consultants, photomicrographs, Jominy Hardenability, physical tests
W. B. COLEMAN & CO.
9th St. & Rising Sun Ave. Philadelphia 40, Pa.

DI CYAN & BROWN
Consulting Chemists
12 East 41st Street, New York 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 5-0011

CONSULTANTS IN DRUGS & COSMETICS
Scientific & Regulatory Problems
New Products

Fitelson Laboratories, Inc.
Consulting and Analytical Chemists
J. Fitelson, Ph.D., Director
Foods, Spices, Oils, Drugs, Cosmetics
Specialist on labeling, sanitation and chemical problems connected with F.D.A. procedures.
254 W. 31st Street, New York 1, N. Y.
OX 5-0765

FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC
FOUNDED 1922
Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir
RESEARCH—ANALYSES —CONSULTATION
Biological, Nutritional, Toxicological Studies for the Food, Drug and Allied Industries
48-14 33rd St., Long Island City 1, N. Y.
STillwell 4-4614

EMILE C. FREELAND
Consultant to LATIN AMERICAN AND TROPICAL INDUSTRIES
Raw and Refined Cane Sugar
Cane Sugar By-Products
Vegetable Oils and Lard, Oleomargarine
Agricultural Products and Methods
Economic Surveys, Development, Marketing
Factory Design, Supervision, Modernization
SE HABLA ESPANOL
1158 Fifth Ave., New York 29, N. Y.
TRafalgar 6-1109

HUDSON LABORATORIES, Inc.
Consulting Chemists and Bacteriologists
Roger F. Lapham, M. D., Director
Testing Analysis Formulation Research
BACTERIOLOGY, CHEMISTRY, TOXICOLOGY
Foods Drugs Cosmetics
Disinfectants Antiseptics Sanitizers
117 W. 13th Street, New York 11, N. Y.
ALgonquin 5-6290

KENDALL INFRARED LABORATORY
David N. Kendall, Ph.D., Director
Qualitative and Quantitative Analyses on
All Organics and Most Inorganics
Consultation—Research—Personnel Training
1030 Sherman Ave. Plainfield, N. J.
PLainfield 4-5205

LAWALL & HARRISSON
CHEMICAL • BACTERIOLOGICAL PHARMACOLOGICAL
Analyses • Consultation Research
FOOD AND PHARMACEUTICAL PROCESS ENGINEERING
Div. O. 1921 Walnut Street Philadelphia 3, Pa.

LEBERCO LABORATORIES
Hormone Assays
Biological Assays
Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Research
Sterility Tests • Toxicity Studies
Send for information concerning our services
125 Hawthorne St., Roselle Park, N. J.

ERNEST C. MOFFETT
CONSULTING CHEMIST
Offers Unique Experience in the Organization and Management of Industrial and Research Laboratories and in the Evaluation of New Projects.
582 Barron Avenue, Woodbridge N. J.
WOodbridge 8-2170

MOLNAR LABORATORIES | Consulting Testing and Research
• Organic Synthesis
• Clinical Studies
• Product Development & Control
• Toxicity and Dermatitis Tests
• Disinfectant Testing
211 E. 19th St., New York 3, GR. 5-1030
Cable Address: Molchem

THE ORTHMANN LABORATORIES, INC.
Consulting Analytical & Research Chemists
For the Leather & Allied Trades
Aug. C. Orthmann, President
407 EAST MICHIGAN ST.
Milwaukee 2, Wisconsin

AARON PERMUT
CONSULTING CHEMIST
ORGANIC PIGMENTS
PIGMENT DISPERSIONS
FLUSHED COLORS
• Plant Design • Applications
• Formulation • Market Analysis
• Development • Domestic & Foreign
263 Washington Place
HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, N. J., HA 8-1456

EST. 1865
W. S. PURDY COMPANY
Analytical & Consulting Chemists
TESTING OF PETROLEUM OILS WAXES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
Bayway Terminal Bldg.
c/o Charles Martin & Co.
Elizabeth, N. J.
Phone ELizabeth 3-3894

RESIN RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
406 Adams Street, Newark 5, N. J.
Market 2-5251
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT TESTING, EVALUATION
Resin and Polymer Synthesis
Coatings—Paints, Varnishes, Lacquer, Waxes, Mastics
Moulding, Laminating, Casting, Extrusions, Calendering, Adhesives
Corrosion, Insulation
Testings, Evaluation, Application
Market Research

THE SCHEPP LABORATORIES
CHEMICAL CONSULTING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
Industrial—Agricultural—Biochemical
Wm. J. Schepp, F.A.I.C., Director
Member—A. C. C. & C. E.
21-23 Summit Ave. Fairlawn 6-1212
East Paterson, N. J.

SEIL, PUTT & RUSBY, INC.
Established 1921
Earl B. Putt, President
Stephen S. Voris, Ph.D., Chief Chemist
Experts in analyses, of drugs, essential oils, spices, rotenone and pyrethrum and other organic insecticides, flavors alcoholic liquors, toilet preparations, proprietaries and special formulae
16 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y.
Phone MUrray Hill 3-6368

LOUIS L. SHAPIRO
CHEMICAL CONSULTANT
28 Middagh St., Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
TRiangle 5-7715
SPECIALIST—Glycol Esters, Fats, Oils, Stearic Acid, Fatty Acids Glycerine, Waxes, Emulsifiers, Protein, Fertilizers, Tallow Rendering, Packing House By Products, Soaps, Cosmetics, Adhesives, Distillation, Dowtherm, Processes, Testing Research.

SKEIST LABORATORIES
89 Lincoln Park, Newark 5, N. J.
MArket 3-5002
POLYMERS PLASTICS
COATINGS • ADHESIVES
Specialties
IRVING SKEIST, Ph.D., Director

RESEARCH LABORATORIES
FOSTER D. SNELL, INC.
29 West 15th Street
New York 11, N. Y.
WA 4-8800
TESTING and FORMULATION of WAXES, PAINTS, VARNISHES
COMPLETE ANALYTICAL SERVICES
DRUGS, FATS, OILS
INSECTICIDES
CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES DEVELOPMENT
BACTERIOLOGY TOXICOLOGY
VITAMIN ASSAY
RESEARCH

J. L. K. SNYDER, Ph.D.
Specializing in Management Problems, Product Development, Distribution, and Sales Promotion in the Chemical Pharmaceutical and Nutrition Fields.
Suite 2401, 14 Wall Street
New York 5, N. Y.
Telephone: REctor 2-2680

THE BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

MONTCLAIR 3-2398
DONALD F. STARR, Ph.D.
CONSULTING CHEMIST
256 NORTH MOUNTAIN AVENUE
UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Insecticides Fish Control
Aerosols - Rodenticides Agricultural Chemicals

STILLWELL & GLADDING, INC.
130 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Analysis Inspection Sampling
Chemicals, drugs, fats, oils, fertilizer, insecticides, glycerine, soaps, solvents, waxes, etc.
For Over 80 Years

TECHNICAL ENTERPRISES, INC.
CHEMISTS ENGINEERS CONSULTANTS
Process Development and Process Engineering
Complete Chemical and Drug Plants
31 South St. New York 4, N. Y.
WHitehall 3-1544

UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.
1415 Park Avenue, Hoboken N. J.
Testing — *Research*
Chemistry Minerals
Engineering Microscopy
Electronics Product
Psychometrics Certification
Textiles Engineering
Foods Inspection
Leather Product Development
BRANCH LABORATORIES
New York — Boston — Providence
Philadelphia — Chicago — Denver
Dallas — Los Angeles — Memphis
IN CANADA: W. J. Westaway Co., Ltd.
Hamilton Toronto Montreal Winnipeg

EMERSON VENABLE*
AND ASSOCIATES
Consulting Chemists & Engineers
Pa. Registry No. 12606
PHYSICS
CHEMISTRY
ENGINEERING
TOXICOLOGY
PUBLIC HEALTH
METALS and ORES
CONTRACT RESEARCH
PROCESS and PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
*Member—A.C.C. & C.E.
HI-land 1-8045
6111 Fifth Avenue Pittsburgh 32, Pa.

WELLS LABORATORIES, INC.
28 Concourse East, Journal Square
Jersey City 6, New Jersey
Phones: (N. Y.) Digby 9-0127
(Jersey) JO. Sq. 2-1902
CONSULTANTS - RESEARCH - TESTING
MICROBIOLOGY CHEMISTRY TOXICOLOGY | Biological Deterioration and Preservation
PAINTS, FOODS, DRUGS, COSMETICS, TEXTILES, PLASTICS, OILS, DISINFECTANTS

ROGER WILLIAMS
Technical & Economic Services, Inc.
• ENGINEERING ECONOMICS
• MARKET RESEARCH
• PRODUCT EVALUATION
Write for "Profit Evolution"
148 East 38th Street, New York City 16
MUrray Hill 5-5257

LABORATORY SERVICES
Vitamin and amino acid assays • Proximate analyses and mineral determinations • Biological assays of Vitamins A, D, E, F, and K • Chick feeding tests • Antibiotic assays • Insecticide, fungicide, and bactericide screening • Pharmacology and Enzyme studies.
Project research and consultation
WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION
P.O. Box 2059-Y • Madison 1, Wis.

Consultants Bureau to Offer Moscow Atom Meeting Data

Consultants Bureau, New York, has planned to make available in English translation the proceedings of the pre-Geneva conference on peaceful uses of atomic energy held by the Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union, July 1 through 5. The translations are expected to be completed by the end of this year.

The proceedings of this conference comprise eighty-seven reports, and do not duplicate reports by Soviet scientists to the Geneva Atoms-for-Peace Conference. Proceedings of the Moscow conference were published by the Academy of Sciences of the USSR in five volumes, totalling 1,400 Russian pages. The Consultants Bureau translation will be published in four volumes—with the appropriate plenary session reports incorporated in each volume.

M & E Corporation to Move

Machinery & Equipment Corporation, New York, has planned to move its offices to Newark, N. J., about February 1. According to officials of the company, the present building has been condemned to make way for a housing project. An auction has been scheduled for December 1.

Eastman Chemical Products Transfers Two Sales Offices

Sales offices for Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., in both Dayton, Ohio, and Houston, Tex., have been removed to new addresses. The Dayton office handles sales for Eastman "Tenite" plastics, while the Houston office handles sales for both "Tenite" plastics and Eastman industrial chemicals.

In Dayton, the new address is 2600 Far Hills avenue, Room 313. In Houston, the address is 704 Texas National Bank building, 1300 Main street.

Calspray Appoints Manager

The appointment of Wallace J. Majure as district manager of California Spray-Chemical Corporation, Richmond, Calif., has been announced. From his office at Maumee, Ohio., Majure will supervise operations in the Great Lakes area. Mr. Majure has been with Calspray for seven years. Previous to his new appointment, he was the branch manager in Virginia.

Canadian Chemical Post Goes to James S. Smart

Appointment of James S. Smart as assistant-treasurer of Canadian Chemical & Cellulose Company, Ltd., has been announced by president M. W. Mackenzie.

Prior to his appointment, Mr. Smart was with the company's affiliate, Canadian Chemical Company, Ltd., Edmonton, Alberta, since 1951. Previous to that he was associated with McDonald Currie & Co., Montreal.

Bids Wanted

Calcium chloride, 24,000 lbs., in. NY-3J-65331, Nov. 18, Gen. Services Adm., Region 2, Business Service Center, 250 Hudson St., N. Y. 13, N. Y.

Drugs, 5,000 bots. streptomycin USP, 1 gm., potency 48 months, 5,000 bots. penicillin G, crystalline, 1,000,000 units, potency 36 months, inv. 275, Nov. 15, 93,312 tubes tetracaine ophthalmic ointment, inv. 284-B, Nov. 17, 1,584 bots. of 500 pentobarbital sodium tablets, USP, 100 mg., 34,960 bots. of 100 phenobarbital tablets, USP, 32 mg., 1,554 bots. of 100 propylthiouracil tablets, USP, 50 mg., 16, 128 bots. of 50 2,6-diamino-3-phenylazopyridine hydrochloride tablets, 0.1 gm., inv. 273, Nov. 15, Armed Services Med. Procurement Agency, 84 Sands St., Bklyn. 1, N. Y.

Gas, 13,200 cu. ft. argon, in Govt. owned cyls., inv. 96, Nov. 15, Contracting Officer, Army Chem. Center, Md.; acetylene gas, hydrogen gas, and oxygen gas, tech., for period from Dec. 1, 1955, thru Nov. 30, 1956, inv. 174-35, Nov. 21, Supply Officer, Naval Powder Factory, Navy Dept., Indian Head, Md.

Insecticide, DDT, 6,443 1-gal. containers, Fort Bragg, N. C., inv. RIU-693-R, Nov. 17, 4,167 12-oz. dispensers insecticide, inv. RIU-69408-R, Nov. 16, Gen. Services Adm., Business Service Center, 7th & D Sts., S.W., Washington 25, D. C.

Methanol, 28,442 gals., grade A, inv. 383-463-B, Dec. 1, Aviation Supply Office, Navy Dept., 700 Robbins Ave., Phila. 11, Pa.

Naphtha, 50,000 gals. petroleum aliphatic, inv. 51-B, Nov. 21, Armed Services Petroleum Purchasing Agency, Washington, D. C.

Paint, 172 1-gal. cans rubber base paint, for concrete floors, 20 5-gal. cans exterior, ready mixed, primer paint, undercoat for wood, 164 1-gal. cans white, lead base paint, inv. KC-41674, Nov. 18, Gen. Services Adm., Region 6, Business Service Center, 2306 E. Bannister Road, Kansas City 14, Mo.; 1,757 gals. floor and deck, interior or exterior, ready mixed enamel, East & West Coast, inv. 383-500, Nov. 30, 10,000 gals. interior, oil, flat finish, ready mixed paint, 1,355 gals. ready mixed, exterior paint, 3,460 gals. enamel undercoater, phenolic, water immersible primer, inv. 383-475, Nov. 29, 2,568 gals. linseed oil, 6,500 gals. concrete and masonry, exterior, paint, 6,250 gals. ready mixed exterior paint, East & West Coast, inv. 383-493 B, Nov. 30, Aviation Supply Office, Navy Dept., 700 Robbins Ave., Phila. 11, Pa.

Potassium phosphate, 5,000 lbs., dibasic, anhydrous powder, tech. grade, inv. 37, Nov. 29, Contracting Officer, Camp Detrick, Frederick, Md.

Rock salt, 2,048 100-lb. containers, inv. RIW-69411-R, Nov. 17, Gen. Services Adm. Business Service Center, 7th & D Sts., S.W., Washington 25, D. C.

Sodium hypochlorite, 6,000 gals., 10% chlorine solution (liquid bleach), inv. 38, Nov. 29, Contracting Officer, Camp Detrick, Frederick, Md.

Sodium thiosulfate, 36,600 lbs., photographic, inv. RIW-69412-R, Nov. 17, Gen. Services Adm., Business Service Center, 7th & D Sts., S.W., Washington 25, D. C.

Trichloroethylene, 770 gals., tech., grade, inv. 100, Nov. 17, Contracting Officer, Army Chem. Center, Md.; 440,000 gals. tech grade, type 2, for period of one year from date of award, inv. CML-15, Nov. 21, N. Y. Chem. Procurement District, 180 Varick St., N. Y., N. Y.

REMOVAL SALE

Forced to move. Our property and others have been condemned for a housing project. Everything in stock is being offered at sacrifice prices.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS

1—Blaw-Knox 110 gal. Autoclave 2000 psi. & jacketed.
1—Davis Inconel Heat Exch., 195 sq. ft.
6—Surface Condensers & Receivers, 100 to 175 sq. ft.
1—Carrier 8 Truck Dryer.
4—Devine Double Dr. Vac., Shelf Dryers, 17 & 20 shelves, 59" x 78".
1—Double Drum Dryer, 4' x 9'.
8—C.I. Filter Presses, 12"—30".
2—Sweetland Filters, No. 18 & No. 12.
1—Glasscote 750 gal. G. L. Kettle, coded for 75# Jack. Pressure.
2—Pfaudler Reactors, 100 & 500 gal. G.L.

MANY MORE DESIRABLE ITEMS IN STOCK — SEND FOR OUR LIST

The MACHINERY and EQUIPMENT CORP.

533 West Broadway New York 12, N. Y.
GRamercy 5-6680
Harry Pearlman, Pres. Bill Wolf, Vice-Pres.

MILLS—3 roll and 5 roll J. H. Day, Ross, Lehman
PAINT MIXERS—J. H. Day, Baker-Perkins
CENTRIFUGAL—Tolhurst 48"
PULVERIZERS — RAYMOND, Mikro
FILLING MACHINES—Powder, Liquid, Paste
HIGHEST CLASS RECONDITIONING
Telephone: TArda 7-3665
JACKETED KETTLES—Stainless Steel and Plain
COLLOID MILLS
LABELERS — Spot, Can, Semi-automatic
TABLES PRESSES — Single and Rotary
WE BUY and or SELL SINGLE UNITS and COMPLETE PLANTS

WE SELL THE WORLD OVER

NEWMAN TALLOW & SOAP MACHINERY CO. INC.
ESTABLISHED IN 1880
1051-59 WEST 35TH STREET
CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

STEIN EQUIP'T
OFFERS

DRYERS AND KILNS
Devine #12 & #23 Vac. Shelf Dryers.
Stokes 2'x6' Rotary Vac. Dryer.
2—Allbr. Nell 4x9 Atmos Drum Dryers.
1—Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer. 24"x20"

CENTRIFUGALS AND CENTRIFUGES
4—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type.
8—Centrifugals, 12", 20", 26", 30", 40" & 48" Steel, Copper, Stainless & Rubber.
6—Sharples No. 5A Stainless & #6.
2—De Laval Multi Clarifiers 300 & 301.

FILTERS
#2 Sweetland Filter 12 Stainless covered leaves
1—Vallez Filter #49 with 41 Stainless covered 44½" dia. leaves.
Gen. Amer. 2'x1' Rotary Vac. Filter.
Sperry and Shriver 6" to 36" iron & wood.
Sweetland & Oliver Filters.

KETTLES AND TANKS
Pfaudler 500 gal. Glass Lined Jack Reactor.
Pfaudler 250 gal. Glass Lined Jack. Kettle.
Dopp 350 gal. Agit. Jack Cl Vac Kettle.
2—Impreg. Units 30" & 36" dia. complete.
500 & 1,000 gal. closed Jack. Steel Kettles.
2300 gal. vert. agit. Jack. Steel Kettle.
1—250 gal. Lead lined Kettle.
Stainless, alum., copper. Glass lined, lead lined and steel kettles and tanks.

PULVERIZERS AND MILLS
2—Mikro Pulverizers #2TH & #2SI.
Abbe 37"x30" chrome-mang. Ball Mill.
Patterson Pebble Mills, 6'x8', 6'x5', 30"x42".
Abbe 30"x30". Also Jar Mills.
#1 Raymond Autom. Pulverizer, 20 HP.
1—#00 Raymond Mill, 30 HP complete.
2—#0000 Raymond Mills.
Sturtevant #0, 18" hinged Hammer Mill.
Schutz-O'Neill #1 & 20" Pulverizers.
Williams #3 & 2XX Hammer Mills.
Ball & Jewell Rotary Cutters Lab & up.
Jeffrey 18"x18" single Roll Crusher.
Buchanan 5"x12" Jaw Crusher.
2—Robinson 18" & 22" BB Attrition Mills.
1—Lehman 4 roll W.C., 12"x36" Steel Mill.
4—Lehman & Kent 3 Roll Steel Mills, 9" x32", 12"x30", 16"x40".
1—Monarch 9"x24" Steel Roller Mill, 3 pr. high. Also 7½x20, 4 Roll.
Houchin 18"x30" 4 Roll Granite Stone Mills.
2—U.S. & Premier 1½ H.P. Colloid Mills.

MIXERS, SIFTERS & SCREENS
Lancaster 6' dia. Vert. Mixer 25 HP.
Kent 3 HP. continuous dry mixer.
Baker Perkins double arm Mixers, 100 & 50 gals. Also single arm Mixers.
Blystone 3000# horiz. spiral mixer.
Day Brighton 20 gal. Change Can Mixers.
Read 50 & 100 gal. double arm mixers.
Read 80 qt. vert. mixer, 3 speed.
Orv. Simpson 20"x48" Rotex Sifter
Tyler 3'x5' Vibratory 2 deck Screen.
10—Day Powder Mixers, 50 to 3,000#.
3—Day 8, 15 & 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
15—Portable Elec. Mixers, ¼ to 3 HP.
6—Lead and Paste Mixers to 150 gals.

MISC. AND SPECIALS
Kux 2½" dia. Tablet Machine.
Tablet Machines, Single Punch & Rotary.
Anderson & French Oil Expellers.
Kane 2 H.P. Gas Boilers, 200# pressure.
3—Stokes and Day Powder Fillers.
Filling Machines & Labelers.
Pneumatic Scale Automatic Capper.
1—Howe Mogul barrel and bag packer.
2—Worth 12"x12"x12" Vac. Pumps.
8—Devine, Buffalo, Stokes Vac. Pumps.
Conveyors & Elevators.
Soap Machinery for Toilet, Laundry, etc.
Centrif., Rotary, Duplex & Triplex Pumps.

PARTIAL LISTING. WRITE FOR BULLETIN. WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY & PLANTS

STEIN EQUIP'T CO.
107 EIGHTH ST., BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.
STERLING 8-1944

BRILL EQUIPMENT CO.

LIQUIDATION
Purchased 1953
Used 30 Days*

TANKS
1—Pfaudler 5'x18' Horizontal glass lined, 2500 gal.
1—Pfaudler 78" x 96" Vert. Glass lined 2300 gal.
2—1500 gal. 316 S/S 5' x 9' Vert. 20 PSI.
1—7500 gal. 316 S/S clad 12' x 6' x 5'6" cone.
1—750 gal. 316 S/S 5' x 5' cone bottom.
3—4' diam. 316 S/S Conical Hoppers.
2—3' x 32" 316 S/S Conical Hopers.
1—2' x 3' Horizontal Closed 316 S/S.
1—2½' x 3½' Horizontal Closed 316 S/S.
2—3' x 3½' Horizontal Closed Nickel Clad
2—7' x 11' Vert. Steel Brick & Lead lined.
1—7' x 7'4" Vert. Steel Brick & Lead lined 50 psi.
1—6' x 6' Vert. Steel Brick & Lead Lined.
1—4' x 5'6" Vert. Steel Brick & Lead lined, 50 psi.
4—4' x 8' Hor. Steel ASME 25 psi.
1—4' x 5'6" Hor. Steel ASME 25 psi.
2—3' x 7' Vert. Steel ASME 25 psi.

PUMPS—CENTRIFUGAL
1—Lawrence Vert. 316 S/S 70 gpm 157' hd 20 HP.
1—Lawrence Vert. 316 S/S 55 gpm 107' hd 7½ HP.
2—Lawrence Vert. 316 S/S 50 gpm 107' hd 5 HP.
3—Karbate Series 5A 60 gpm 60' hd 5 HP.
9—Karbate new Impellers.
1—I.R. 1000 gpm Series 5CRVL 40 HP.
2—I.R. 1000 gpm Series 5CRVL 30 HP.
2—I.R. 650 gpm Series 5CRVL 30 HP.

CONVEYORS
3—Link Belt 316 S/S 18"x12', 18"x10' 18"x7' twin screw.
1—Link Belt Steel 10"x16' twin screw.
9—Link Belt 12" Troughing Belt Conveyors 15', 20', 30', 35', 45', 50' open and closed with drives and motors.

REACTOR—CONDENSERS
8—4' x 12' closed 316 S/S Reactors or Converters with 109—3" x 4' 316 S/S tubes 150 psi.
1—Pfaudler 250 gal. Hastelloy C Reactor.
2—Pfaudler Monel Heat Exchanger 62 sq. ft.
9—Karbate Heat Exchangers 370, 188, 78, 16.4 sq. ft.

DRYERS
1—Buflovak 6'x3'6" Monel Drum Flakers NEW with drives and motors.
1—Rietz 20' "Thermoscrew" Conveyor Dryer 304 S/S NEW with drive & motor.

MISCELLANEOUS
1—I.R. Jet Refrigeration Unit complete 208 Tons 65.5° F. to 40° F.
1—I.R. Jet Refrigeration Unit complete 136 Tons 50° F. to 45° F.
1—Patterson 7'6" Conical Blender Rubber lined with drive & 15 HP motor.
2—Buffalo-Forge Fans 10,000 cfm at 7" S.P., 20 HP motor.
20—Link Belt Reducers and drives from ¾ HP to 15 HP.

* All motors are 3/60/440 V. explosion proof.

SPECIAL
Large quantity Valves, Piping, Fittings in Stainless, Karbate, Glass, Glass-lined, porcelain, NEW & USED.
Large quantity explosion proof light fixtures, grating, conduit, structural steel.
SEND US YOUR REQUIREMENTS

IN STOCK

DRYERS
2—Link Belt Roto-Louvre 7'5" x 20', 3'10" x 12'.
2—Hersey 4'x30', 3'x20' S/S Hot Air Rotary.
2—Struthers-Wells 5'x15' nickel Rotary Vacuum.
2—Buflovak 42"x120" Atmos. double drum.
1—Devine 2'x4' Vacuum Drum, 316 S/S.
1—Stokes 138H Vacuum Shelf with 10—44"x40" shelves.
3—Devine double door Vacuum Shelf 17 and 20—59"x78" shelves.
3—Stokes Rotary Vac. 3'x15', 30"x8', 18"x42".
1—Devine Rotating Vacuum 5'x10'.
1—Louisville Rotary Steam Tube 38"x25'.
5—Rotary Dryers 5'x30', 5'x40', 4½'x50', 6'x40', 6'x74'.

MIXERS
8—Day "Cincinnatus" double arm 660, 250, 100 and 50 gals.
3—Baker Perkins 100, 50 and 2 gal. double arm, jacketed.
4—Sprout Waldron S/S jacketed Powder 27 and 10 cu. ft.
2—Day "Jumbo" jacketed Powder 6'x12', 6'x18'.
1—Struthers-Wells 6'x9' S/S. Rotating, jacketed.
1—Patterson 6' dia. Steel Conical, with 7½ HP motor.

MILLS
1—Patterson NEW 6'x8' Porcelain lined Mill 50 HP motor.
3—Abbe Paterson 6'x8' unlined Ball Mills.
1—Patterson 3½'x4' steel Ball Mill.
1—Mikro Pulverizer #4TH.

CENTRIFUGES
1—Sharples PN14 Super-D-Canter, 316 S/S.
2—Sharples C-20, C-27, Super-D-Hydrators, 316 S/S.
3—Sharples P16 Monel and S/S. Pressurtite Super Centrifuges.
1—AT&M 40" Suspended rubber covered, perforated basket.
4—Tolhurst AT&M 40", 36", 32", Suspended steel, stainless.
1—Bird 40" Suspended, rubber covered, imperforate basket.
1—AT&M 36" center-slung, rubber covered, perforated basket.
1—Tolhurst 26" suspended, rubber covered, perforated basket.

REACTORS, CONDENSERS, TOWERS, TANKS
1—2500 gal. 316 S/S jacketed, agitated Reactor.
8—4000 gal. 7'x14' Steel jacketed, agitated Kettles.
6—8000 gal. Steel Mixing Tanks with coils.
1—10'x16' Aluminum Tank, ½" shell, 10,000 gals.
2—Pfaudler 100 gal. glass lined, jacketed, agitated Reactors.
1—Buflovak 800 gal. 347 S/S jacketed, agitated Reactor.
5—S/S Towers 7'x25'6", 4'x30', 12"x14'.
25—Atmospheric S/S Heat Exchangers 715 & 477 sq. ft.
22—55 to 2400 sq. ft. S/S & Admiralty Heat Exchangers.

FILTERS
2—Oliver 8'x10' Monel Rotary Vacuum.
1—Swenson 4'x2' Nickel Rotary Vacuum.
1—Feinc 5'x3' Monel Rotary Vacuum String.
1—Niagara 110-20 Filter with 12 S/S leaves.
2—#3 Sweetland S/S Filters, 12-25" dia. leaves 75 sq. ft.
5—#3, #5, #7, #10, #12 Sweetland Filters.
4—Shriver 36"x36", 30"x30", c.i. Filter Presses, P&F, washing.

MISCELLANEOUS
1—Foster Wheeler Dowtherm Unit 4½ million BTU.
4—Orville Simpson Rotex Sifters 40"x120", 40"x84", 20"x81".
6—Robinson, Sprout Waldron S/S Sifters 40"x84", single deck.
7—Stokes #DDS2 and "R" Tablet Presses.
3—Ball & Jewell #2, #1½ Rotary Cutters.
7—Nash Vacuum Pumps #H7, #H6, #L5, #L3, #4, #2.
2—Beechruss Model D Vacuum Pumps 50 cfm.
7—Durco S/S Centrifugal Pumps 1" to 3".

Partial List of Values—Send for News Flash!

TEXAS OFFICE: 4101 San Jacinto St., Houston 4, Texas—Tel: Jackson 6-1351

BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY
2401 Third Ave., New York 51, N.Y. Telephone: CYpress 2-5703

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.

IN STOCK

AUTOCLAVES

2—Blaw Knox ½ gal. St. St. agit. 2000# Pr.

3—St. St. T347, 13 gal., 1400± test, 50# jkt.

CENTRIFUGALS

1—AT&M Susp. 48" dia. Perf. Basket, St. St., Fume tight.

1—Fletcher Susp. 40" dia. Imperf. Basket, Steel.

1—Tolhurst Susp. 26" dia. Imperf. Basket, Steel.

1—Bird 36" x 50" Solid Bowl, Steel.

1—Bird 24" Horiz., Steel.

1—Sharples 16P Pressuretite, St. St., UNUSED.

6—DeLaval Nos. 74-11; 94-01; 600, LA-11.

CONDENSERS—EXCHANGERS

10—St. St., Shell & Tube—to 800 sq. ft.

4—St. St. Coil type—40 & 55 sq. ft.

8—Steel, Shell & Tube—785, 446, 335 sq. ft.

DRYERS

1—Bowen 5' dia. Stainless Steel Spray Dryer.

1—Stokes 3' dia. x 15' long Jacketed Rotary Vacuum Dryer.

4—Double Drum Dryers: 42" x 120"; 24" x 60"; 22" x 38".

4—Rotary Hot Air Dryers or Kilns: 10'6" dia. x 105' L, 5' x 30', 4'6" x 40', 3' x 24'.

3—Rotary Furnace Tubes 24" D x 8'6" L—Chrome nickel alloy.

1—Hardinge XC-2 Ruggles Coles Rotary Steam Tube Dryer, 4' D x 30' L.

EVAPORATORS—STILLS

1—Goslin-Birmingham 6775 sq. ft. Quadruple Effect, Vertical long copper tubes.

1—Conkey 1900 sq. ft. Triple Effect, Vertical long Herculoy tubes.

1—Buflovak 588 sq. ft. Double Effect, all stainless steel.

1—Stainless Steel, 145 sq. ft. coil, 500 gal. pot.

3—B & S St. St. Jktd. Agit. Evap. Kettles, 6' dia. x 3' deep.

1—Stokes 150 gal. St. St. Jacketed Vacuum Still.

2—Aluminum Bubble Cap Columns 36" dia. x 45 plate.

3—Stainless Steel Packed Columns: 8" dia. x 26' H; 14" dia. x 25'; 23" x 80".

2—Stainless Steel Cascade Columns 5' dia. x 50' high.

FILTERS

3—Sweetland Filters: #12 (72 lvs.); #5 (20 lvs.); #2 (18 lvs.).

2—Oliver 5'3" dia. x 8' F Continuous Panel Type Filters, gas tight hoods and repulpers—UNUSED.

1—Swenson 8' x 8' Rotary Vacuum Filter, Precoat type. Acid proof construction.

5—Cast Iron Filter Presses, 30" x 30" open delivery, 28, 35, and 50 chambers.

4—Filter Presses, closed delivery, 12" to 36".

1—Niagara #110-20 St. St. Pressure Filter, 110 sq. ft.

PLAN TO VISIT US WHEN YOU COME TO PHILADELPHIA FOR THE CHEM SHOW—DEC. 5-9th.

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1407 N. SIXTH STREET · PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.
Phone (Phila.) STevenson 4-7210

EQUIPONOMICS

CARPENTER 20 S.S. HEAT EXCHANGERS — (2) 240-1"x8' tubes, STEEL SHELL, 500 SQ. FT.

BIRD CONT. CENTRIFUGE—36"x50" S.S. 304, COMPLETE.

NICKEL CLAD KETTLE, ASME JKTD. AGIT. 750 GALLON.

KETTLES, G/L, PFAUDLER, 200, 300, 500 & 1,000 GALLON.

BALL MILLS—25 to 1,000 gallon.
CENTRIFUGE—Troy, 17", monel.
CONDENSERS—8, all monel, 50 sq. ft. Shell & Tube, Expansion Joint.
DRYER, BUFFALO—Double Drum, 32" dia. x 90", reconditioned.
FILTER PRESSES—24", cast iron & heresite.
HEAT EXCHANGERS—188 sq. ft. S.S. 304 tubes, steel shell; 25 sq. ft. all S.S.
MIXERS—D. A. SIGMA, Jktd. Steel and S.S. 50, 60, & 200 gallon.
MIXERS—DRY POWDER, 400, 600, 1000, 1500, 2000, & 3000 lb.
ROTEX SIFTER—40"x84", 2 deck, 3 H.P.
TABLET PRESS—Stokes, RB1, complete.
TANKS—2, Steel, horizontal, 25,000 gallon; 10'6"x39', welded dished.

WE BUY SURPLUS EQUIPMENT AND COMPLETE PLANTS

PROCESS PLANTS SERVICE, INC.
333 RAHWAY AVE. ELIZABETH, N. J.
Elizabeth 4-2722

SPECIALS

300 gal. STAINLESS PATTERSON KNEADERMASTER MIXER, sigma blades, 100 PSI jkt. and int.

(4) 30,000 gal. PROPANE TANKS, 200 PSI, ASME U68. (NEW).

CENTRIFUGES

Sharples Super Centrifuge.
Sharples C20, SS, Super-D-Hydrator.
Sharples C27, SS, Super-D-Hydrator.
Sharples PN14, SS, Super-D-Canter.

TOWERS

SS 18-8 Scrubber, 12"x15'.
SS 347 lined, Scrubber, 5'x18'.
6'x29' 21 trays, Stainless.
5'x24' 24 trays, Everdur.
7'x54' 20 trays, 150 PSI.
6'6"x40' 16 trays, 80 PSI.
3'x44' 18 trays, 300 PSI.
Karbate ±22, packed, 19"x12' NEW.
4'x59' 23 trays, 160 PSI.
7'6"x41'7" Reactor, 160 PSI.
4'6"x40' 13 trays, 180 PSI.
2'x47' 20 trays, 200 PSI.
2'x47' 20 trays, 375 PSI.
3'x49' 28 trays, 425 PSI.
2'x37' 16 trays, 250 PSI.
5'x36' Scrubber, 240 PSI.

MIXERS

100 gal. Readco, jktd. dbl. sigma blades.
170 gal. Ajax dbl. arm, power dump.
1050 gal. Paddle dbl. shaft heavy duty.
3900 gal. hor. jktd. 75 PSI paddle agitator.
29 cu. ft. Patterson Concial Blender.
27-10 cu. ft. SS Sprout Waldron Powder.
550 cu. ft. SS. jktd. rotating oscillating.

DRYERS

Roto-Louvre 705-20 SS heating coils comp.
Roto-Louvre 502-20 comp. w/furnace.
Roto-Louvre 310-12 heating coils, comp.
Rotary Vac. 5'x15' nickel clad.
Rotary Vac. 30"x8', Stokes 59AB.
Rotary 26"x8' oil fired with feeder.
Rotary 4'x27' oil fired, motor drive.
Rotary 5'x67" 6" lifters.
Rotary SS. 4'x30' complete.
Rotary Kiln 8'x125'x3/8" firing hood.
Rotary Kiln 10'x200'x3/8" oil & gas burners, comb. chamber, dust collecting system.
SS Spray, 10'x36', gas fired.

MILLS

Raymond ±1 Automatic.
10'x48" Hardinge Ball Mill.
Raymond ±40 Imp. Stainless.
5'x8' Kennedy Type M, w/disc feeder.
6'x8' Abbe & Patterson.

HEAT EXCHANGERS

Steel Tubes, 94 to 550 sq. ft. (5).
Adm. Tubes, 140 to 440 sq. ft. (7).
100 sq. ft. SS 40± shell 60± tubes.
198 sq. ft. steel 325± Adm. tubes 125±.
252 sq. ft. steel 400± shell 150± tubes.
415 sq. ft. steel shell 125± Adm. tubes 50±.
550 sq. ft. steel 325± shell 160± tubes.
1035 sq ft. steel 250± shell & tubes.
1800 sq. ft. steel shell Everdur tubes.
3300 sq. ft. steel 150± shell & tubes.

MISCELLANEOUS

PUMP—6000 GPM Peerless Deep Well 80' head NEW.
CENT. SEPARATORS—8', 5', 18".
GYRO SIFTER—72 sq. ft. 2-screen Robinson 28A.
BAG PACKER—Neuman, 50 to 100± bags.
CHURN—Baker Perkins 200 gal. work cap.

→WE WILL BUY YOUR SURPLUS EQPT.←

HEAT & POWER CO., Inc.
60 EAST 42nd ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 7-5280
[Machinery & Equipment Merchants]

Reliable FMC EQUIPMENT

S. S. Centrifugal Disc Type Separator RDE-5004 7½ HP	Bird Continuous Centrifuge 18"x28" Con. Steel Bowl	A. T. & M. Suspended Centrifuge 40"x24" Imp. Steel Basket	2 Bird Imper. Basket Suspended 48" Centrifuges rubber covered
DeLaval Industrial Centrifuge AA-00; Type 316 S/S 5 HP Expl.	Bird 12" Acid Resistant Imp. & Perf. Baskets Centrifuge Motor 1 HP	Tolhurst Rubber Covered Centrifuge 48"x25"	Sharples Stainless Super Centrifuge M-84-21-1 Y
Bird Young Rotary Vac. Filter Corrosion Resistant Iron 48"x48"	Oliver Rotary Vac. Filter 7' Horizontal S/S Contacts	New Enzinger Leaf Type Filter 75 lb. ASME 48"x57" 360 sq. ft.	Sweetland Pressure Leaf Type Filters No. 1, 2, 7 and No. 12
Dorrco Oliver Rotary Vac. Filter 6'x3' Nickel Cont.	Shriver & Sperry Filter Presses All Size Cast Iron Aluminum Bronze-Stainless	Raymond Type 316 S/S 2 Stage Flash Dry System 1500 lbs. per hour. accessories	Louisville Steam Tube Dryer 54"x40'
Hi-Temp Hersey Rotary Gas Fired Dryer 5'x26'	Rotary Vac. Dryers 18"x8' 34"x10' 52"x8'	Continuous Steel Jacketed Crystallizers 24"x21"x12' motorized 5 HP	Bryant Silica-Gel Dehumidifier Model 8RG 800 CFM
Devine No. 12 Vac. Shelf Dryer 40"x42"	Type 316 S S Dryer Roll 32"x52" steam cored thru shaft	American Sterilizers from 36"x42"x84" to 48"x42"x96"	Bagley & Sewell Double Drum Dryer 28"x60"
Baker Perkins 200 Gal. Jacketed Double Arm Mixer Model 17 BB	W. & P. Type 100 gal. Jktd. Doube Arm Mixers Power Tilt	Baker Perkins Stainless Mixer Dbl. Sigma Blades 6¼"x11¾"x7½" 2 HP. XPL Motor	Readco 210 Gal. Jktd. Heavy Duty Ribbon Mixer
NEW FMC Ribbon Mixers Steel or S S All Sizes in Stock	Porter Type 316 S/S Ribbon Blender 30"x36"x57½"	Stainless Tumbling Batch Mixer 5'x5' with 3 HP Motor	Lancaster MixMuller Model EAG 3 42"x14" accessories
Williams Heavy Duty Hammer Mills up to 250 HP	Mikro Pulverizers Bantam Size to No. 4 with motors	Gruendler Super Master Hammer Mill 15 HP accessories	Buhrstone & Porcelain Lined Pebble Mills up to 8'x8'
Gyratory Sifters 18"x48"-30"x60" 40"x84"-60"x84" 20"x84"-21"x101"	Vibratory Sifters 18"x48"-18"x68" 24"x84"-34"x60" 40"x60"	Premier Colloid Mills 15-30 HP several types	New Jacketed S/S Kettles up to 500 gal. in Stock
A. O. Smith S S Lined Pressure Tanks 10'x30' 135 PSI-ASME	5200 Gal. Jktd. Steel Tank 9'6"x9'10½" 24" Manhole	3000 Gal. Jacketed Steel Kettle 8'x7' Turbine Agitator	Stainless Vac. Still 425 gal. High Temp. Oil Jacket
Stainless Vacuum Stills 765 gal. coil heated	Stainless Reactor 60"x91" Jkts. Agtd. High Vacuum	Monel Clad Reactor 5'x5' Jacketed 100 PSI-Hyd. Agitated 2 H.P.	Lancaster S/S Lined 1700 gal. Rotary Reactor 50"x17'4" 300 PSI
Pfaudler Glass Lined Jacketed Reactors 100 to 1000 gal.	Mojonnier Stainless Vacuum Pan 3'x10' with Calandria	Dopp Cast Iron 650 Gal. Jacketed Agitated Reactor 68"x61"	1 Gal. Autoclave 800 PSI gas fired agitated ¾ HP XPL
Inconel Double Effect Evaporators 850 sq. ft. 430 sq. ft. with Condenser	New Bethlehem Thermo Coil 1400 Gal. Cast Iron Sulphonator Coils 250 PSI	Vertical Stainless Condenser 220 sq. ft. 231 Tubes	Whitlock Stainless Heat Exchanger 250 sq. ft. 17"x10'8"
Stainless Columns 8"x10' 12"x15' 8⅝"x19'	2 Pass Floating Head Heat Exchanger 500 sq. ft. Copper Tubes ASME-U 69	Colton Automatic Tube Fillers Type 7 CCF Type 17 TF	Standard Knapp 429-612 Aut. Glue Sealer

SEND US YOUR LIST OF SURPLUS EQUIPMENT

LIQUIDATE YOUR IDLE ASSETS BEFORE THE END OF THE YEAR

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
209-289 TENTH STREET, BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.
FRED FIRSTENBERG President
PARKING ON THE PREMISES
PHONE: STerling 8-4672
Cable "EFFEMCY"

EQUIPMENT
for CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

1—Baker Perkins Stainless Steel Jacketed, double arm Sigma Blade Laboratory Mixer, Size 8 CWE.

1—Combustion Engr. 488 gal. Stainless Steel Type 347 Reactor Jacketed ASME.

1—J.H. Day Stainless Steel Double Arm, Sigma Blade, Jacketed Mixer, 200 gallon.

5—Baker Perkins Double Arm, Jacketed, Sigma Blade Mixers, 100 gallon.

1—J.H. Day Stainless Steel Double Arm Sigma Blade, Jacketed Mixer, 50 gallons.

1—Readco, Steel, Jacketed Double Arm Sigma Blade Mixer, 50 gallons.

2—J. H. Day Gearless Pony Mixers, 50 gallons ea.

1—Bartlett & Snow Rotary Dryer, 30" x 15'.

1—Stokes Jacketed Rotary Vacuum Dryer, 30" x 8'.

1—Devine Laboratory Vacuum Shelf Dryer, 3 SS shelves.

1—Pfaudler Glass Lined Rotary Dryer, 4' x 45'.

1—Bowen Stainless Steel Laboratory Spray Dryer.

1—Stainless Steel Storage Tank, 4,000 gal.

2—5'6" x 42' Rotary Dryers, 3/8" shell.

6—Pennsylvania Boiler Works Jacketed Kettles, 2500 gal. ASME Code, 40 PSI.

2—Lee 1200 gal. Stainless Steel digesters w/reflux condenser.

1—Nooter Steel Jacketed Kettle, 750 gal.

3—380 gallon Stainless Steel Jacketed Kettles.

4—Ames 90 HP Package Boiler, 125 psi, ASME code.

1—650 gallon Stainless Steel Jacketed Kettle.

3—Mixing Equipment Company, 3,000 gallon Turbo Agitator Kettles.

1—Link Belt Roto-Louvre Dryer Stainless Steel T316 Model 207-10 Complete.

2—Stainless Steel 2500 gallon Storage Tank, Type 316.

2—2500 gallon Type 304 Stainless Steel Storage Tanks.

1—Stainless Steel Suspended Type Centrifuge 48", complete with plow and motor.

1—Swenson Walker Stainless Steel Jacketed Crystallizer, 20' long.

1—Lummus Steel Bubble Cap Column, Size 4' x 37'.

1—Hatfield Stainless Steel Bubble Cap Column, Size 6' x 16'6".

6—Karbate Heat Exchangers, Model VV FS-1.

75—Stainless Steel Heat Exchangers, 600 sq. ft. ea.

1—Lancaster Stainless Steel 18" Mueller.

5—Simpson #0 Intensive Mixers.

4—Sweetland #12 Filters w/72 Stainless Steel Leaves.

1—Lancaster Steel Mueller, 5' bed.

1—Feinc Type 304 Stainless Steel Rotary Vacuum Filter, Size 3' x 3'.

1—Stokes Model DDS 2 Rotary Tablet Machine.

1—Blaw Knox 500 gallon Steel Jacketed Autoclaves, 300# internal, 150# jacket.

R. GELB & SONS, INC.
UNION, NEW JERSEY • Est. 1886 • MUrdock 6-4900

PEBBLE MILLS—24x36 w feeder, 4x5, 6x5 porcelain lined, 24x36 s s ball mill.

SEPARATOR-GAYCO 36" & 14' dia. w/ drives.

SPENCER BLOWERS—150 CFM 16 oz. 270/24, 1300 16.

PULVERIZERS—Jeffrey 20x24 Flextooth, & 30x42 style B Hammer mills, Bauer double attrition—2—10 H.P. Motors.

AUTOCLAVE—1 gal. s s, 1000 psi, xpl. prf. gear motor, 60"x65"x8'.

BUCKET ELEVATORS—4½x5½ (16') 8x16 (40')—8x18 (45').

VACUUM PUMPS—Nash Hytor MD673, 623, H7, Ingersoll Rand 16 CFM 2 stage.

CAR PULLER—5 HP capstan type—5000# capacity.

SCREENS—Tyler Hummer 3x5 (1 & 2)—4x5 (1) 3x10 (1). Link Belt 4x7 (2).

HARDINGE MILLS—2'x8", 4½'x16", 6'x22", 7'x48", 7'x36" w #72 superfine classifier.

CRUSHERS—Roll—18x18, 32x12, 30x16, 24x36 McLanahan single roll.

ROTARY DRYERS—KILNS—12"x20', 40"x 21', 44"x25', 5'x25', 5'x40'.

LAWLER COMPANY
LAWLER PLACE, METUCHEN, N. J.
LIBERTY 9-0245

NOVEMBER SPECIALS
Sharples Super Centrifuge 316 SS 2 HP exp.
Ertel 15" x 15" S S Filter Press—brand new.
500 Gal. 316 S S Reactor complete—like new.
Tolhurst 48" S/S Centrifuge, exp. pf. mtr.
Day 5 gal. S S jktd. vac. Mixer, sigma arms
Gen. American 42" x 120" twin drum dryer
Baker Perkins 100 gal. S S Mixer, 20 HP exp.
347 S S Tank, 10½' x 21' 8" x ¼", 13,000 gals.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR NEW FABRICATIONS
We Buy Complete Plants or Single Units
Tel. SOuth 8-4451 – 4452 – 8782
YOU CAN BANK ON
EQUIPMENT CLEARING HOUSE, INC.
111 33rd Street • Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOOK

BUY CONFIDENTLY — BUY "CONSOLIDATED"
3—Shriver 42"x42' cast iron, plate & frame closed del. Filter Presses, 27-1" chambers.
3—Day 15 gal. Pony Mixers, m.d. S.S. cans.
2—Haskins Cap Tighteners, m.d.
1—½ H.P. Port. Agitators, A.C., b.g.
2—Stainless Steel Hersey Rotary Dryers, 5'x26' and 6'x23'.
2—8'x125' Rotary Kilns.
3—Buflovac 42x120, 32x120 Atmos dbl. Drum Dryers, complete; 1—American 24x36.
2—54"x70" and 1—40"x60" Bird Continuous Centrifugals, S S Solid bowls.
1—Day #30 Imperial jack. Mixer, 75 gal.
1—Buflovac 48"x40" Drum Flaker, chrome plated, s s ends.
9—Sperry 18"x18" Filter Presses, 11 ch.
1—Link-Belt Co. ROTARY DRYER, Roto-Louvre, #502-16 Type C, 5'2" dia. 16' long with #304 S S contact parts.
3—Unused #12 Sweetland FILTERS, 48 bronze monel covered bottom drainage leaves 3" c c. Latest type; 1—#2, 23 copper leaves 1½" cc.
5—Horiz. Dry Powder Ribbon Mixers, 4000#, 1500#, 500#.

Our 38th Year
Wanted: Your Idle Machines or Plants
CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.
Tel.: HO 3-4435 • N. Y. Tel.: BA 7-0600
60 BLOOMFIELD STREET HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY

FOR SALE FROM STOCK
NEW STAINESS STEEL MIXERS DOUBLE RIBBON from 200 to 2,000 lb. capacity.
W&P 100 GALLON WC MIXERS jacketed sigma blades.
B&P LAB 2¼ GAL. MIXERS new jacketed.
LIGHTNIN 3 HP PORT AGIT new surplus.
PATTERSON 4x5 BUHRSTONE lined PEBBLE MILLS.
BUFLOVAK DOUBLE DRUM DRYERS 32"x52", 36x84, 42x120.
SMALL AND LARGE BALL MILLS and PEBBLE MILLS.
MIKRO 1TH, 2DH, 3TH PULVERIZERS.
SEND US YOUR INQUIRIES and your OFFERINGS on USED and NEW EQUIPMENT

AARON Equipment Company
1347 So. Ashland Avenue, Chicago 8, Illinois
PHONE: CHesapeake 3-5300

REMOVAL DELAYED TEN DAYS
2—Klein all SS 100 sq. ft. filters.
2—Fitzpatrick model D SS comminuters 7½ HP X P motors.
4—Buflovak 17 shelf vacuum shelf dryers.
6—Pfaudler glass lined reactors 200, 300 and 500 gallons, jacketed and agitated.
1—New Alloy Fabricator, 300 gallon type 316 SS reactor.
2—Sparkler model 18-D4 stainless and steel filters.
4—Beaird 4'x30' rotary oil and gas fired dryers.
1—Ruggles-Coles 4½'x35' rotary direct fired dryer.
1—Bird 40" steel perforated basket centrifuge.
1—Sharples model C-20 SS super-d-hydrator.
2—Patterson and International stainless and steel 25' conical blenders.
1—Stokes model T-5 tablet press.
2—Mikro #1 and 2 pulverizers.
6—Tablet presses ½", 1½" pills.
1—Steam master 15 HP package boiler, oil fired, 100# pressure.
1—40" SS extractor, SS basket and curb, link suspended.
1—Ross 9"x24"—3 roller high speed roller mill, 10 HP motor.
3—40 and 15 gallon Day & Ross Pony mixers.
2—Sprout Waldron 900# dry powder mixers, ribbon and paddle, 10 HP.

WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS - - - - SEND US YOUR LISTING
CHEMICAL & PROCESS MACHINERY CORP.
146 Grand St. WOrth 6-3430 New York 13, N.Y.

NEW AND GOOD-AS-NEW EQUIPMENT
1—Stainless Tank #430 Chrome, vert. 7'x10' deep.
20—Jacketed Kettles—Stainless, Copper, Aluminum.
1—Day Mixer, steam jacketed, 50 gal. Sigma Blade.
1—Copper Evaporator, steam jacketed. 9'1"x3'9".
60—New Pressure Cookers, 18"x18" & 24"x28".
150—Pumps—steam and electric.
1—New Glass Nash Centrifugal Pump, 160 gpm.
1—Buflovak Jacketed Impregnating Tank 42"x52".
1—4x8 Sturtevant Jaw Crusher.
1—Abbe Ball Mill, 36"x42" Buhrstone lined.
#316 Stainless Steel Tanks, new 100, 200 & 360 gal.
1—Nash Air Compressor, Type AL-623.
1—Manton Gaulin Stainless Homogenizer, 125 gph.
1—I&R Vacuum Pump, 5 H.P., 60'.
4—Heat Exchangers, 12" dia. 11' lg., 43 steel tubes.
1—Stokes Single Punch Tablet Machine.
1—Raymond 8" Hammer Mill, like new.
Davenport Rotary Steam Tube Dryer, 6'x36'.
2—Stainless Steel Steam Jacketed Readco Mixers.
1—#316 Stainless Reactor, 265 gals. cap., jacketed.
Abbe Pebble & Tube Mill, 5'x22'—Buhrstone Lined.
1—Patterson Ball Mill, porcelain lined, 12"x27".
1—Patterson Ball Mill, 42x36, jacketed.
3—Dopp Kettles with agitators, 600 gal. cap.
45—Steel Tanks from 100 to 100,000 gals.
2—Large Steam Jacketed Horizontal Mixers.
Robinson Pulverizer #20, with 2 motors 10 HP each.
Robinson Ribbon Type Mixer, 30"x10'—like new.
4—Horizontal Retorts 200# w.p., A.S.M.E., from 12" to 24" dia., 4' to 12' long.
2—Crystallizers—10' long.
3—3,000 gal. Jacketed Kettles with Turbo Agitators.
1—#10 Day 300 gal. jacketed Sigma Blade Mixer.
1—Sparkler Stainless Filter Model 18-S-23.
1—Sparkler Stainless Filter Model 33-S-9.
3—2500 gal. Pfaudler G/L Tanks & S S Agitators.
6—Blackburn-Smith Jacketed Filters, 20 to 160 gpm.
1—Jeffrey Vibrating Conveyor, 15' long.
4—Hoffman Steam Jacketed Filters.
1—Meade Mill #2 with 7½ H.P. Motor.

H. LOEB & SON
4643 LANCASTER AVE., PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE (Not Subject to Agency Commission)

ALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—$5.00, thirty-six words or less: 85c. for each additional six words or fraction.

NO DISPLAY—First two words printed in bold face type.

COPY DEADLINE—Wednesday Noon Preceding Date of Publication.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

Sharples Centrifuge, stainless steel disc type separator, model D-2, with explosion proof motor. OPD 789.

For Sale—Pfaulder Glass lined tank 5580 W.G. heavy steel four sections. Copper cistern tank 1600 gals. with stand, glass tube indicators and brass piping. Three automatic brass drum fillers. The Pine Chemical Corp., Saunders Street, Salem, Mass.

Glass Lined Tanks—15-one-piece glass enamel lined tanks, ranging capacity 300-30,000 gals. each. Details including dimensions, location, prices, upon request. Can be purchased individually or in lots. OPD 790.

Boilers—2 Babcock & Wilcox 600 HP Sterling type boilers, erected in Chicago food processing plant recently closed. Boilers have been inspected and are in first-class condition. Complete installation water filtration equipment, etc. A real bargain, immediate delivery. Details and blueprints upon request. OPD 791.

Niagara Filter—Stainless steel diatomaceous earth filter, with 41 leaves and 42" diameter tank. All stainless construction with separate closed pressure type slurry feeder. Can be shipped immediately. Reconditioned and guaranteed. OPD 792.

Sweetland Filter—Sweetland No. 7 filter, total area 252 sq. ft., still erected and can be inspected in operation. Bargain price. OPD 793.

Kettles—Dopp style D kettle, 50-gal. 2 3 steam jacketed with agitator, and Dopp model STD 150-gal. 2 3 steam jacketed kettle with agitator. Both first-class condition. OPD 794.

For Sale: 150 sq. ft. S.S.-T304 Heat Exchanger; 785 sq. ft. S.S.-T316 Heat Exchanger; 4000 gal. S.S.-T304 insulated Tank; 2500 gal. S.S.-T304 agitated Tank; 2850 gal. S.S.-T304 Tank; 2-14,000 gal. glass lined Tanks; Niagara Model 95-38 Filter Exchanger. Best Equipment Company, 617 Davis Street, Evanston, Illinois, DAvis 8-0926.

EQUIPMENT WANTED

Wanted Ross 14 x 32 high speed roller mill. State condition and price. OPD 781.

MATERIALS OFFERED

Available Below Schedule: C L Borax technical; T L Methylene Chloride; T/L Sodium Aluminate; 2000 lbs. N-Octyl Alcohol 2 Methyl 5 Ethyl Pyridine; 1000 lbs. Ethyl Oleate; 1000 lbs. Dow Methocel C400; Aceto Chemical Co., Inc., Flushing 54, N. Y., INdependence 1-4100.

MATERIALS WANTED

Monsanto Orthonitrobiphenyl Illinois Adhesive Products Company, 3101 South California Avenue, Chicago 8, Illinois.

PLANTS OFFERED

Agricultural Chemical formulating plant completely equipped for processing of liquid insecticides, dust mixes and concentrates. 2, 4-D and 2,4,5-T esterfication. Located at Denver, Colorado. Current volume approximately $300,000.00 per year. Can very easily be doubled. Priced for quick sale at depreciated book value. OPD 779.

POSITIONS WANTED

Responsible Position wanted with established New York chemical brokerage house—manufacturer's agency. Top qualifications: 10 years sales, marketing, administration in industrial, agricultural, pharmaceutical chemical field. Thirties, employed executive. OPD 788.

Meer Corp. Names George Meer, Jr.

Meer Corporation, New York, has added George Meer, jr., as a production control chemist at the company's North Bergen, N. J., laboratory.

Weed Society Sets

—Continued from page 7

will be:—Control of weeds in agronomic crops, C. J. Willard, Ohio State University and Agricultural Experiment Station, Columbus, Ohio; control of weeds in horticultural crops, R. D. Sweet, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; control of weeds in non-cultivated areas, R. A. Darrow, Texas A. & M. College, College Station, Tex.; ecological, physiological and edaphic aspects of weed control, A. S. Crafts, University of California, Davis, Calif.; weed control in turf, G. C. Nutter, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla., and public health, A. H. Fletcher, State Department of Health, Trenton, N. J.

Also, regulatory, W. S. Ball, California State Department of Agriculture, Sacramento, Calif., teaching and extension, E. P. Sylwester, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, and control of aquatic weeds, F. L. Timmons, United States Department of Agriculture, Laramie, Wyo.

Society to Meet Every Two Years

Present plans call for the Weed Society of America to meet every two years with one of the four regional weed conferences serving as host to the meeting.

The program for the Northeastern Weed Control Conference on January 6, will consist of panel discussions highlighting new developments in weed control. Panel chairmen for the discussions will be:—Horticultural crops, L. L. Danielson, Virginia Truck Experiment Station, Norfolk, Va.; agronomic crops, D. A. Schallock, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J.; forestry and industrial weeds, W. C. Bramble, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pa.; aquatic weeds, Robert Huckins, New Jersey State Fisheries Laboratory, Milltown, N. J.; and public health, R. K. Sprague, Department of Public Health, Greenwich, Conn.

After the panel discussions and a report by the research coordinating committee, a business meeting will round out the program for the Northeastern Weed Control Conference.

AIChE Annual Meeting

—Continued from page 7

Sesonske, Purdue University; Charles F. Bonilla, Columbia University; J. O. Maloney, University of Kansas; Robert M. Boarts, University of Tennessee; Joseph J. Martin, University of Michigan; and O. E. Dwyer, Brookhaven National Laboratory.

Annual Institute Lecture

The annual business meeting on November 28 will be preceded by the seventh annual institute lecture. The lecture entitled, "Machine Computation in Chemical Engineering—Its Progress and Potential" will be presented by John B. Roberts, research manager for chemical engineering at the engineering research laboratory of duPont.

The chemical engineers will hear six symposia during the remainder of the meeting. Subjects to be discussed will include "Evaporators," "Standardization of Centrifugal Chemical Pumps," "The Technical Society—Its place and Worth in Industry," "Liquid Metals in the Chemical Industry," "Biochemical Engineering," and "Mechanics of Bubbles and Drops." In concurrent sessions a wide variety of general technical papers will be presented ranging from kinetic studies to consideration of distillation and extraction problems.

A special meeting for students has been planned by Prof Harold G. Donnelly, head of the chemical engineering department of Wayne University. Prof. Donnelly has selected a number of the younger practicing engineers to discuss the various types of chemical engineering which the students will face on taking positions in industry. Students will also have an opportunity to talk individually with these engineers and obtain answers to questions of direct interest to them. Sidney D. Kirkpatrick, vice-president of McGraw-Hill Book Company, will address the student banquet.

A special train will take the engineers to Midland, Mich., for a tour of the Dow and Dow-Corning manufacturing facilities. Inspection of the "Saran-Wrap" manufacturing operation will be a highlight of the tour. A bus tour of Sarnia, Ontario, will be conducted. The group will inspect the facilities of Polymer Corporation, Ltd.

N.J. Zinc Elects Director

New Jersey Zinc Company, New York, has elected Kennth L. Isaacs a director. Mr. Isaacs, vice-chairman of the trustees of Massachusetts Investors Trust, is also a director of the Southern Pacific Company, Phelps Dodge Corporation and other corporations

"Geared to Serve You"

M.R.M. 12 spout Vacuum Filler.
Resina Capper Model LC 2.
N. J. Labeling Machine Model 86. MLX.
Day 400 lb. Mixer & Sifter.
Robinson 20" x 60" 3 separation Sifter.
Stokes Model G1 Powder Filler—late type.
Stokes Model E Tablet Press.
Star 12" disc Stainless Steel Filter Press.
Groen 200 gal. Stainless Steel Kettle.
Portable Agitators ¼ H.P.—431 R.P.M.
Eppenbach 7½ H.P. Colloid Mill.

SAVE ON YOUR PURCHASE!

JASPER MACHINERY CO., INC.
282 SIXTH STREET BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.
STerling 8-8308

IF YOU NEED

CAPPERS — CENTRIFUGALS — CONDENSERS — DRYERS — EVAPORATORS — FILLERS — FILTERS — FILTER PRESSES — GRINDERS — KETTLES — LABELERS — MILLS — MIXERS — PUMPS — SCREENS — CASE GLUERS — TABLET PRESSES — TANKS — ETC.

WRITE US OR CALL
SEELEY 8-1431

Send us your list of idle machines.

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
814 W. Superior St. Chicago 22, Ill.

SELL NOW!

TURN INVENTORIES INTO CASH!

RAW MATERIALS
RESIDUES
BY-PRODUCTS
FINISHED PRODUCTS

Chemical Service Corp.
88 BEAVER ST. N. Y. 5,
HAnover 2-6970
EST 1925 Cable address "RETORTS" N Y

	Mkt. Price	Our Price
9x150 lb. lpks. Dupont Arylide Maroon RT 566-D	$3.60/lb.	$1.80/lb.
6x150 lb. lpks. Dupont Bon Maroon LTRT 533-D	2.25/lb.	1.60/lb.
1x225 lb. bbl. A/S Rangoon Maroon 24-5513	1.75/lb.	.95/lb.
5x200 lb. lpks. CK Williams Pure Chr. Hydroxide	1.05/lb.	.80/lb.
2x150 lb. lpks. Harmon Indo Maroon MV 6640	5.25/lb.	4.00/lb.
2x150 lb. lpks. Harmon Lincoln Maroon	3.25/lb.	2.50/lb.

CHEMSOL, INC., • 70 Dod Street, Elizabeth, N. J. • EL 4-7654

we will buy your...

SURPLUS CHEMICALS

SOLVENTS WAXES OILS
RESINS DRUGS ETC.

WIRE OR PHONE
FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

All offers held in strictest confidence

Barclay CHEMICAL COMPANY, inc.
77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N. Y. · WO 4-5120

PAINT EQUIPMENT

High Speed Stone Mills at low prices. Large Stock of good Used Paint Machinery including Pebble, Colloid and Roller mills, mixers, filters, tanks, hoists, X.P. lights and General Factory supplies.

— TO BUY OR SELL — TRY —
GENERAL TRADERS, Inc.
2633 W. Grand Ave. Chicago 12, Ill.
Phone: ARmitage 6-8050

LABORATORY & PLANT

For Sale, Fully equipped Chemical laboratory and manufacturing plant, located in lower Westchester County, within 40 minutes of New York City.

Both buildings and extensive equipment are in excellent condition. There is high pressure boiler, railroad siding and extra land. A real opportunity.

GEORGE H. CORDIER
First National Bank Building
Mount Vernon, New York

SELLING ORGANIZATION

for

Heavy & Industrial Chemicals

New York organization with well established Industrial Chemical Department and branches in important American cities desires to broaden its potential and fully utilize its outlets in the paint, lacquer, textile and chemical manufacturing fields by handling additional chemical products with substantial volume possibilities.

Reputable chemical manufacturers who are interested in this announcement should communicate with Box No. 786, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, 30 Church Street, New York 7, N.Y., stating products available for distribution.

Advertisers Index

Aaron Equipment Company..... 77
American Firstoline Corporation..... 39
American Potash & Chemical Corporation..... 14
Antara Chemicals Division, General Aniline & Film Corp..... 41
Apex Chemical Co., Inc..... 72
Archer-Daniels-Midland Company.....71, 72
Ashraft-Wilkinson Co..... 25
Atlas Powder Company..... 57
Avoset Company..... 48

Baker, H. J., & Bro..... 71
Baker, J. T. Chemial Co.....1, 2
Barclay Chemical Company, Inc..... 78
Barco Chemicals, Inc..... 53
Bareco Oil Co..... 72
Barnett Laboratories, Inc..... 58
Barrett Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation..... 55
Berkshire Chemicals, Inc..... 40
Better Finishes & Coatings, Inc..... 42
Bios Laboratories, Inc..... 60
Bowman, Charles, & Co..... 61
Brill Equipment Company..... 75
Brode Corporation, The..... 72
Browning Chemical Corporation..... 44
Bush, W. J., & Co., Inc..... 62

Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Company, Division Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation. 1
Carey, Philip, Mfg. Co..... 44
Celanese Corporation of America, Chemical Division.....21, 80
Chemical Affiliates, Inc..... 70
Chemical Industries Exposition..... 70
Chemical Manufacturing Co., Incorporated. 44
Chemical & Process Machinery Corp..... 77
Chemical Service Corp..... 78
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Incorporated..... 80
Chemsol Inc..... 78
Church & Dwight Co., Inc..... 38
Cleveland Steel Barrel Co., The..... 79
Colton Chemical Company..... 46
Columbia Southern Chemical Corporation.31, 38
Commercial Solvents Corporation..... 47
Concord Chemical Company..... 72
Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc..... 41
Consolidated Products Company, Inc..... 77
Consulting Chemists and Engineers..... 74
Cordier, George H..... 78
Corn Products Refining Company..... 69
Cornwell Chemical Corp..... 80
Cosmo Metal Alloys Corp..... 47
Coupe, Robert A..... 42
Crosby Chemicals, Inc..... 66

Darlington Chemicals, Inc..... 57
Dicalite Division, Great Lakes Carbon Corporation..... 52
Distillation Products Industries, Div. of Eastman Kodak Company..... 37
Dixon Chemical & Research, Inc..... 15
Doggett, Stanley, Inc..... 66
Dow Chemical Company, The..... 29
Drum Parts, Inc..... 42
Dunkel, Paul A., & Company, Inc..... 67
Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co. (Inc.)..... 1

Eastman Chemical Products, Inc.....20, 67
Emery Industries, Inc.....65, 73
Enjay Company, Inc..... 28
Equipment Clearing House, Inc..... 77

Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc..... 63
Fallek Products Co., Incorporated..... 60
Felton Chemical Company, Inc..... 63
Filter Fabrics, Inc..... 67
First Machinery Corp..... 76
Fisher Chemical Co., Inc..... 80
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc..... 62
Fritzsche Brothers, Inc..... 62

Gane's Chemical Works, Inc..... 55
Gelb, R., & Sons, Inc..... 77
General Traders, Inc..... 78
Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc..... 63
Goodrich, B. F., Chemical Company..... 60
Creeff, R. W., & Co..... 18
Gross, A., & Company..... 12

Hansborg & Company..... 49
Harchem Division, Wallace & Tiernan, Inc.. 73
Harshaw Chemical Co., The..... 46
Heat & Power Co., Inc..... 76
Hercules Powder Company, Incorporated.. 52
Heyden Chemical Corporation..... 17
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc..... 54
Hollander Trading Corp..... 64
Hooker Electrochemical Company..... 40
Horn, Jefferys & Co..... 64
Huisking, Chas. I., & Co., Inc..... 59
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc..... 62

Imperial Paper & Color Corporation..... 79
Independent Chemical Corp..... 49
Indoil Chemical Company..... 66
Interlake Iron Corporation, Coal Chemicals Division..... 52

Jasper Machinery Co., Inc..... 78
Jefferson Lake Sulphur Company..... 42
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation..... 16

Kelco Company..... 58
Kolker Chemical Corporation..... 66
Kolon Trading Co., Inc..... 51
Koppers Company, Inc..... 51

Lawler Company..... 77
Lemke, B. L., Co. Inc..... 61
Lever Brothers Company..... 46
Lindsay Chemical Company..... 59
Loeb, H., & Son..... 77
Loeb Equipment Supply Co..... 78

Machinery & Equipment Corp..... 75
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc..... 62
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works.....19, 64
Mantrose Corporation, The..... 65
Mathieson Chemicals, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation..... 61
Maywood Chemical Works..... 59
McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated..... 55
McLaughlin-Gormley-King Company..... 53
Meer Corporation..... 56
Merck & Co., Inc..... 8
Michigan Chemical Corporation..... 13
Monsanto Chemical Company.....49, 52
Montrose Chemical Company..... 18
Munn, W. A., & Company, Ltd..... 61
Mutchler Chemical Co., Inc..... 61
Mutual Chemical Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation..... 70

National Casein..... 67
Neville Chemical Co..... 80
New York Quinine & Chemical Works, Inc.. 6
Newman Tallow & Soap Machinery Co., Inc. 75
Nitrogen Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation.....48, 53

Ohio-Apex Division, Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation..... 64
Old Dutch Mustard Co., Inc..... 63
Oldbury Electro-Chemical Company..... 42
Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation Industrial Chemicals Division..... 61
Oronite Chemical Company..... 38
Osborn, C. J., Co..... 64

Pacific Coast Borax Co..... 1
Parsons-Plymouth, Inc., M. W..... 68
Penick, S. B., & Company..... 56
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company of Washington..... 43
Perry Equipment Corp..... 76
Petrolite Corporation, Wax Division..... 33
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc..... 11
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc..... 40
Polak & Schwarz, Inc..... 27
Polak's Frutal Works..... 64
Prior Chemical Corporation..... 1
Process Plants Service, Inc..... 76
Procter & Gamble Co..... 46
Publicker Industries, Inc..... 10
Purocaine, Inc..... 57

Raney Catalyst Co..... 45
Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc..... 43
Reinhart Chemical Corporation..... 51
Reisman, H., Corporation..... 60
Rhodia, Inc..... 63
Riches-Nelson, Inc..... 80
Richter, Gedeon Pharmaceutical Products, Inc..... 59
River Plate Corporation, The..... 63
Robeco Chemicals, Inc..... 80
Robertet, P., Inc..... 63
Rohm & Haas Company..... 24
Rosen, Karl B., & Co., Inc..... 57
Roussel Corporation..... 58

Semet-Solvay Petrochemical Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation..... 23
Sharples Chemicals, Inc..... 1
Shell Chemical Corporation..... 49
Sinclair Chemicals, Inc..... 68
Smith, George P., Division, Millmaster Chemical Corporation..... 43
Smith, Kline & French Laboratories..... 48
Standard Oil Company of Ohio..... 67
Stauffer Chemical Company..... 39
Steel Shipping Container Institute..... 45
Stein Equipment Co..... 75
Sterwin Chemicals, Inc.....34, 35
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co..... 72
Sun Oil Company..... 30
Sunkist Growers, Inc..... 26
Synthetic Products Company..... 66

Thurston & Braidich..... 64
Tombarel Products Corporation..... 63
Tragacanth Importing Corp..... 60
Treen Box Co..... 48
Turner, Joseph, & Co..... 48

Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Company Division..... 1
United Box & Lumber Co..... 44
United Fuel Gas Company..... 44
U. S. Steel Products Division, U. S. Steel Corporation..... 22

van American-Haebler, Inc..... 63
Vitamerican Oil Corporation..... 58

West End Chemical Co..... 32
Wilner Wood Products Co..... 68
Witco Chemical Company..... 69
Woburn Degreasing Co..... 72
Wood, Alan, Steel Company..... 52
Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation..... 53

Ziegler, G. S., & Company..... 69
Zink & Triest Co..... 63
Zinsser & Company, Inc..... 70

Dumping Act Spurs

—Continued from page 3

acid market, Farben planned on dumping its acid on the US market at 3 cents a pound under cost.

According to Mr. Barnhard, it cost I. G. 9 cents to make a pound of oxalic acid, and it intended to sell the acid at 6 cents. American costs, he said, were around 9½ cents a pound.

The 1921 act was amended last year, he went on, and both the Tariff Commission and Treasury have fashioned the law "into a new weapon which high tariff industries can use to curb competitive imports."

While the basic operating group will be importers, Mr. Barnhard said, committee membership will be made up of spokesmen of business, labor and education.

Without being specific, he indicated that companies involved in the importation of chemicals will take an active part in the new group.

Now proven!
IMPERIAL DISPERSIONS EFFECTIVELY BANISH LATEX COLOR DIFFICULTIES

SIMPLIFIED LATEX AND EMULSION PAINT MANUFACTURING

A six year record of product uniformity and user satisfaction is part of the IMPerse story. Call on the Pigment Color Division of Imperial and see how IMPerse colors can help you. IMPerse colors, 20% aqueous organic pigment dispersions, mean virtual elimination of costly flocculation and color float. Learn how greater economy accompanies maximum uniformity and flexibility.. deep tones and pastels are easily obtained from the same dispersion. IMPerse colors are available in a full range of decorator shades and in both anionic and non-ionic form. IMPerse colors are controlled by "micro" test for maximum dispersion and stability. IMPerse colors, a development of Imperial research, may well be an answer to some of your annoying latex and emulsion paint pigmentation problems.

For further information drop a line or call the
PIGMENT COLOR DIVISION · IMPERIAL PAPER & COLOR CORP., GLENS FALLS, N.Y.

"It's Better to Ship in Steel"

Stainless Steel Barrels . . .
Steel Shipping Containers,
Agitator
Drums and Pails

Founded 1912
The Cleveland Steel Barrel Co.
9612 Meech Ave. · Cleveland 5, Ohio

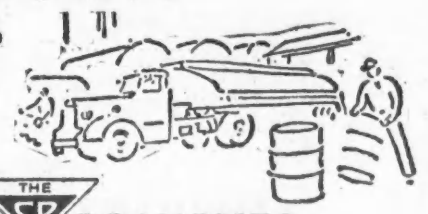
CAMPHOR NATURAL U.S.P.

MENTHOL NATURAL U.S.P.

ROBECO CHEMICALS, INC.
25 EAST 26th STREET, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
CABLE ADDRESS "RODRUG" N. Y. ALL CODES
MUrray Hill 3-7500

KETONES

Acetone—Methyl Acetone
Diisobutyl—Methyl Ethyl
Methyl Isobutyl



THE CP CHEMICAL SOLVENTS
INCORPORATED
60 PARK PLACE, NEWARK 2, NEW JERSEY — MArket 2-3650 WOrth 2-7763

NEVILLE
NEVSOLV AROMATIC PETROLEUM SOLVENTS
NEVILLE CHEMICAL CO., PITTSBURGH 25, PA.

PHOSPHORIC ACID, 85% N. F.
Tank Trucks, Drums, Carboys

PHOSPHORIC ACID 75% F. G.
Tank Cars, Tank Trucks, Drums, Carboys

DOMESTIC and EXPORT

RN
MURRAY HILL 7-7267
RICNELCHEM, N. Y.
RICHES-NELSON, INC.
Chemicals and Allied Products
342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
European Affiliate
RICHES-NELSON, S. P. R. L., 72, Ave. Brillat-Savarin, BRUXELLES, BELGIUM

CORNWELL **Electrolyte**
FOR DRY CHARGE BATTERIES
MEETS ALL BATTERY SPECIFICATIONS
12 Disposable 1 Qt. Glass Bottles Packed in Reinforced I.C.C. Approved Carton
Guaranteed Against Breakage!

Also Available in Special Export Wire-Bound Boxes of Four 12-Quart Cases
Write Nearest Sales Office For Quotations
CORNWELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Executive Offices: 24 East 38th St., New York 16, MUrray Hill 3-0174
SALES OFFICES: Cornwells Heights, Pa. (Philadelphia), Cornwells 0700—
ORchard 3-2088; 744 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., MArket 4-2776

DIETHYL CARBAMYL CHLORIDE

Structural Formula: $(C_2H_5)_2NCOCl$

Molecular Weight:	*135.6*
Boiling Point:	*80-83°C at 20 mm*
Refractive Index at 20°C:	*1.450 - 1.458*
Specific Gravity at 20°C:	*1.05 - 1.09*
Assay:	*96% minimum*

MANUFACTURED BY
gamma chemical corporation
GREAT MEADOWS, N. J.

SOLE SALES AGENTS
Fisher chemical co., inc.
220 E. 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 2-2587
CABLE ADDRESS: PHARCHEM

Cut your inventory with
CELANESE* DOUBLE DUTY P.E.
(PENTAERYTHRITOL)

IF YOU NEED TO MEET PURE GRADE SPECS
Celanese P.E. has met the highest specs. Through "continuous" process, Celanese P.E. is high in hydroxyl value, uniform in mono content, low in ash. Ideal for high phthalic content resins.

IF YOU NEED TO MEET TECH GRADE COSTS
Celanese P.E. costs no more than ordinary tech grades. It can shorten cooking cycles, make filtration easier, produce a lighter color resin in the low-price field.

Celanese* CHEMICALS
*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
Celanese Corporation of America • Chemical Division • 180 Madison Avenue, N. Y. 16